E CAMBRIA FREEMAN
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BY H. A. McPIKE.
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persons residing outside the county additional per year will be charged to
ment will the above terms be de- and those who don't consult their by paying in advance must not ecede the same footing as those this fact be distinctly understood time for credit.
ne for your paper before you stop it, if must. Time but scalawags do oth- me a scalawag—life's too short.

Cambria Freeman.

H. A. McPIKE, Editor and Publisher. "HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE." $1.50 and postage per year, in advance.

VOLUME XVI. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JANUARY 27, 1882. NUMBER 1.

Advertising Rates.

The large and reliable circulation of the CAMBRIA FREEMAN commends it to the favorable consideration of advertisers, whose favors will be inserted at the following low rates:

1 inch,	3 times	$ 1.5
1 "	3 months	3.0
1 "	6 months	5.0
1 "	1 year	8.0
2 "	6 months	9.0
2 "	1 year	15.0
3 "	6 months	13.5
3 "	1 year	20.0
¼ col'n	6 months	30.0
¼ "	1 year	50.0
½ "	6 months	45.0
½ "	1 year	80.0
1 "	6 months	80.0
1 "	1 year	125.0
Administrator's and Executor's Notices		3.0
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Business items, first insertion 10c. per line; each subsequent insertion 5c. per line.

☞ *Resolutions or proceeding of any corporation or society, and communications designed to call attention to any matter of limited or individual interest, must be paid for as advertisements.*

JOB PRINTING of all kind neatly and expeditiously executed at lowest prices. Don't you forget it.

O DULL TIMES HERE!

USINESS ALWAYS BOOMING
AT BARKERS'.

O MANY GOODS and NOT ENOUGH MONEY

's the matter with us now! That is to say, we have bought such a large stment of goods this fall that we cannot find room on our shelves and counters to place them; so we shall be glad to exchange them with the public for the public's money, as we can find plenty of places to put all the cash any of our old or new customers have to spare. In

BOOTS AND SHOES

we the largest and most varied assortment we have ever carried. We have special pains this fall in selecting our stock of LADIES' FINE SHOES, and we take pride in saying that we have much the finest assortment in Ebensburg, while in BOOTS FOR MEN AND BOYS everybody knows we keep twice as many as any other merchant in town; so it is useless for us to say anything further about BOOTS or SHOES, except that we have all kinds and qualities, as well as

ershoes in Gum and Cloth,

either buckled or plain, for both sexes and of all qualities and sizes.

UR STOCK OF CLOTHING

er larger than we have ever before kept. We have found it difficult heretoout of our meagre assortment to fit children from 4 to 10 years of e, but now we have all the sizes requisite for children of any age, while for men we have suits at any price desired, and will guarantee to sell you a complete outfit as cheap as the same kind of a suit can be bought at any other establishment in the State. Our special bargain, however, and it is a great bargain indeed, is a

IT WE ARE SELLING FOR TEN DOLLARS.

ubt that it is the cheapest suit of clothes in the country, and the very best for the money. We also have the

ARGEST STOCK OF OVERCOATS

ever displayed in Ebensburg. If you want to see the

heapest HATS and Winter CAPS

ever did see, call at our store and we will show them to you. We challenge anybody to show you as good Hats at 75c. and $1.00 as we are offering at those prices. We have also a

PLENDID LINE OF WATERPROOFS

IN DIFFERENT COLORS:

ELEGANT LINE OF FLANNELS IN ALL COLORS,

SUITABLE FOR DRESSES OR SHIRTS;

D NICE LINE OF CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES FOR MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR;

A Fashionable Line of Dress Goods for the Ladies;

LARGEST AND BEST LINE OF UNDERWEAR FOR LADIES AND GENTS;

A MAGNIFICENT LINE OF QUEENSWARE.

But we haven't room enough to enumerate half the goods we have for sale; we will simply say that we keep Axes, Baskets, Clocks, Drugs, Elephant Overfits, Gossamers, Hardware, Ink, St. Jacob's Oil, Kendall's Spavin Cure, Lamps, Merino Hose, Napkins, Oil cloth, Paints, Quilts, Rope, Shirts, Tinware, Trunks, Varnishes, Whips, XX Flour, Yarn, Zero Overshoes, and everything that people need in housekeeping, farming, and all other pursuits of life.

We take all kind of GRAIN and PRODUCE in exchange for Goods,
And sell the Goods at just the same prices as we do for cash.

Thanking all our friends for past favors, we again cordially invite them to call at our store and examine our goods and prices, believing we can sell them goods as cheap as any one else can do, and knowing that we will find with us the largest assortment of goods to select from.

V. S. BARKER & BRO.,
NOVEMBER 11, 1881. Ebensburg, Pa.

THE BEST OFFER YET!

WE ALWAYS TRY TO GIVE OUR CUSTOMERS THE VERY BEST BARGAINS AT ALL TIMES, BUT OWING THE SOFT, MILD WEATHER WE HAVE HAD THIS WINTER,

ARE COMPELLED TO MAKE A SACRIFICE ON SOME GOODS, RATHER THAN CARRY THEM OVER TILL NEXT SEASON. THEREFORE DURING THE ENSUING TWO MONTHS WE SHALL OFFER

OUR HEAVY GOODS AT VERY GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,

IN ORDER THAT WE MAY BE ABLE TO REDUCE OUR STOCK SO AS TO MAKE ROOM FOR OUR SPRING GOODS. THIS BEING OUR PURPOSE, WE CAN AND WILL SELL HEAVY BOOTS, MEN AND WOMEN'S SHOES, LADIES' SHAWLS, AND ALL THAT CLASS OF GOODS, AT LOWER FIGURES THAN THEY CAN BE BOUGHT ELSEWHERE.

WE INVITE ALL TO CALL AND EXAMINE OUR GOODS AND PRICES BEFORE PURCHASING AT ANY OTHER STORE, AS WE DEFY COMPETITION AND WISH EVERYBODY TO JUDGE FOR THEMSELVES AS TO THE QUALITY AND CHEAPNESS OF OUR GOODS.

V. S. BARKER & BRO.

EBENSBURG, JAN. 13, 1882.

WHEN YOU WANT

ARE FRESH DRUGS OR PATENT MEDICINES!

YOU ARE RESPECTFULLY INVITED TO CALL AT

AMES' NEW DRUG STORE, EBENSBURG, PA.

FRESH GOODS! | NO MISREPRESENTATION! | BOTTOM PRICES!

* * * * * * * * *

LINSEED and MACHINE OILS, PAINTS, VARNISH, PUTTY, TURPENTINE, WHITE LEAD, COLORS, (Dry and in Oil) BRUSHES, ETC.

—o—

Also, a very full and complete stock of

BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY!

POCKET BOOKS, PURSES, COMBS, BRUSHES, ALBUMS, PERFUMERY, TOILET SETS, ETC., ETC.

PURE GROUND SPICES AND FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

YOUR PATRONAGE SOLICITED.

W. DICK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in building of T. [illegible] (first door.) Claims street. All [illegible] attended to with promptness & fidelity. [30-15-1y.]

JOSEPH McDONALD, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, EBENSBURG, PA. ☞ Office in Colonnade Row, on Centre street. 1880, '81, 1882.

Cuticura

THE CUTICURA TREATMENT, for the cure of Skin, Scalp and Blood Diseases, consists in the internal use of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, and the external use of CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP, the great skin cures.

SALT RHEUM.

Will McDonald, 2542 Dearborn Street, Chicago, gratefully acknowledges a cure of Salt Rheum on head, neck, face, arms and legs for seventeen years; not able to walk except on hands and knees for one year; not able to help himself for eight years; tried hundreds of remedies; doctors pronounced his case hopeless; permanently cured by Cuticura Resolvent (blood purifier) internally, and Cuticura and Cuticura Soap (great skin cures) externally.

PSORIASIS.

H. E. Carpenter, Esq., Henderson, N. Y., cured of Psoriasis, or Leprosy, of twenty years' standing, by the CUTICURA RESOLVENT internally, and CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP externally. The most wonderful cure on record. Cure certified to before a justice of the peace and prominent citizens. All afflicted with itching and scaly diseases should send to us for this testimonial in full.

SKIN DISEASE.

F. H. Drake, Esq., Detroit, Mich., suffered beyond all description from a skin disease which appeared on his hands, head and face, and nearly destroyed his eyes. The most careful doctoring failed to help him, and after all had failed he used the Cuticura Resolvent (blood purifier) internally, Cuticura and Cuticura Soap (the great skin cures) externally, and was cured, and has remained perfectly well until this day.

SKIN HUMORS.

Mrs. S. E. Whipple, Decatur, Mich., writes that her face, head and some parts of her body were almost raw. Head covered with scabs and sores. Suffered fearfully and tried everything. Permanently cured by Cuticura Resolvent (blood purifier) and Cuticura and Cuticura Soap (the great skin cures).

CUTICURA

Remedies are for sale by all druggists. Price of CUTICURA, a Medicinal Jelly, small boxes, 50 cts.; large boxes, $1. CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle. CUTICURA MEDICINAL TOILET SOAP, 25c.; CUTICURA MEDICINAL SHAVING SOAP, 15c.; in bars for barbers and large consumers, 50c. Principal depot.

Depot, WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, Mass.

CATARRH

Sanford's Radical Cure.

Heal Colds, Watery Discharges from the Nose and Eyes, Ringing Noises in the Head, Nervous Headache and Chills and Fever instantly relieved.

Choking, putrid mucus is dislodged, membrane cleansed, disinfected and healed, breath sweetened, smell, taste and hearing restored and constitutional ravages checked.

Cough, Bronchitis, Droppings into the Throat, Pains in the Chest, Dyspepsia, Wasting of Strength and Flesh, Loss of Sleep, &c., cured.

One bottle Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal Solvent and one Dr. Sanford's Inhaler, in one package, of all druggists, for $1. Ask for SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE. WEEKS & POTTER, Boston.

LIGHTNING

Is not quicker than COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS in relieving pain and Weakness of the Kidneys, Liver and Lungs, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Hysteria, Female Weakness, Malaria and Fever and Ague. Price 25 cts. Sold everywhere.

FARM, SAW MILL, &c., at Private Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale on accommodating terms his FARM and the improvements thereon in Allegheny township, on the road leading from Chest Springs to Gallitzin, and which contains 175 Acres, about 80 Acres of which are cleared, and the improvements comprise two good DWELLING HOUSES, one of which is 30 feet square and the other 32 feet square and two stories high, an excellent BANK BARN, 70 by 90 feet, a WATER SAW MILL in first class condition and capable of sawing 5,000 feet of lumber in twelve hours, and such other necessary buildings. There are two orchards of choice fruit on the premises, several good springs convenient, one of them being in the barnyard and having a fountain pump and a constant flow, besides a good well of water at the door, and fully one million feet of good saw timber, hemlock, hickory, cherry, maple, birch, oak, etc., on the portion not yet cleared. In connection with the saw mill is a good picket-header, lath saw, cut-off saw, etc. The property will be sold, and sold at a bargain, because the owner is no longer able to run the mill or work the farm. For further particulars call on or address

FRANCIS MORAN,
Chest Springs, Pa.

Dec. 2, 1881.—m.*

HOTEL PROPERTY FOR SALE OR RENT.—Increasing age having rendered it necessary for the undersigned to retire from active business, he offers for sale his large BRICK HOTEL PROPERTY in Ebensburg, long and favorably known as the "Latterner House." Said house is located on the corner of High and Centre streets, is 40 by 60 feet in size, part of the same is three stories high, with slanting roof, contains fourteen large rooms, and is in excellent condition throughout. There is a good stable, smoke house and other needful buildings on the premises. The property will be sold at a fair price and on accommodating terms, or if not disposed of in that way to the first of April next will be offered for rent on the most liberal terms to the right party.

MICHAEL LATERNER.

Ebensburg, Jan. 13, 1882.—2m.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Orphans' Court of Cambria county.

In the matter of the account of James M. Singer, Administrator of George Wehn, deceased.

And now, 12th December, 1881, on motion of Geo. M. Reade, Esq., Alvin Evans appointed Auditor to decide and report upon the exceptions filed to the second and final account of said Administrator and make report to next term.

By the Court.

In pursuance of the above appointment, I will sit at my office in Ebensburg, on Monday, the 9th day of January, A. D. 1882, at 1 o'clock, P. M., to attend to said duties—at which time and place all persons interested may attend if they see proper.

ALVIN EVANS, Auditor.

Ebensburg, Jan. 13, 1882-3t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county.

In the matter of the first and final account of Philip Fritch, Assignee of J. A. Maher.

And now, to wit, on the 7th day of December, A. D. 1881, Alvin Evans appointed Auditor in the above stated case to report distribution of balance in hands of accountant to the persons entitled to receive the same, and to restate the account.

In pursuance of the above appointment, I will sit at my office in Ebensburg, on Friday, the 20th day of January, A. D. 1882, at 2 o'clock, P. M., to attend to said duties—at which time and place all persons interested may attend if they see proper.

ALVIN EVANS, Auditor.

Ebensburg, Jan. 13, 1882-3t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of JAMES BARNETT, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the estate of James Barnett, late of Allegheny township, Cambria county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Wills of said county, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those who have claims against the same will present them for settlement, properly authenticated.

JOHN C. BARNETT, Executor.

Allegheny Twp., Jan. 6, 1882—6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of MATTHEW DUNAN, dec'd.

Letters of administration on the estate of Matthew Dunan, late of Gallitzin township, dec'd, having been issued to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly probated for settlement.

ROBERT E. DUNNAN, Administrator.

Gallitzin Twp., Dec. 16, 1881.—6t.

NOTICE.—The first and final account of John Wagner, Assignee of Peter A. McGough and William McGough, has been filed in the Prothonotary's Office of Cambria county, which will be presented for confirmation and allowance at the Argus Hall, Carrolltown, to be held at Ebensburg, on Tuesday, the 7th day of February next.

JOHN C. GATES, Prothonotary.

Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, Jan. 13, 1882.—3t.

TO FARMERS AND SHIPPERS!

BUTTER, Eggs, Cheese, Poultry, Wild Game, Venison, Beef, Grain, Apples, Potatoes, Onions, Dried Fruits, &c. Send for price list and tags.

J. E. PHILLIPS & CO.,
General Produce Commission Merchants.
Nov. 4, 1881.—3m. 261 Greenwich St., N. Y.

EPIGRAMMATIC.

He wins at last, who builds his trust
In loving words and actions just.

The winter blast is stern and cold,
Yet summer has its harvest gold.

Sorrow and gloom the soul may meet,
Yet love wrings triumph from defeat.

The clouds may darken o'er the sun,
Yet rivers to the ocean run.

Earth brings the bitterness of pain,
Yet worth the crown of peace will gain.

The wind may roar among the trees,
Yet great ships sail the stormy seas.

Full oft we feel the surge of tears,
Yet joy has light for all the years.

On every banner blazon bright,
"For toil, and truth, and love we fight."

* * *

NEXT to my God my kindred,
Blood of my blood and near;
Next to my kin my country,
Every brood acre dear!
Next comes my friend and neighbor,
Mortal as well as I;
Next are the poor and needy—
I may not pass them by.

What is my God's just tribute?
Love and devotion true;
What shall I give my kindred?
What I but give the few;
What to my friend and neighbor?
Friendship and truth indeed;
What to the poor and needy?
Succor in time of need.

STRANGELY INTERESTING CAREER.

A YOUNG AMERICAN NOW PRIVY COUNSELLOR OF THE KING OF WURTEMBURG —FROM POVERTY TO OPULENCE AND SOCIAL POSITION.

[Correspondence Boston Herald.]

STUTTGART, GERMANY, December 28, 1881 —Many an American boy, while reading "Grimm's Fairy Tales," or the enchanting scenes in the "Arabian Nights," by the family hearthstone, on winter evenings, has wished that some good genie would suddenly appear, and put him in countless treasures of silver and gold; would clothe him in robes of costly silks and velvets, and give him a beautiful palace to live in—a palace glittering with untold wealth, where he would be the companion of kings and queens and persons of great renown. And, while reading and wondering if any such marvellous fortune could ever befall him, he has little realized that the good genie of the fairy tale might eventually single him out as one of his favorites, and, with its magic wand, make him possessor of all or part that his imagination had pictured and his heart desired.

Almost like a fairy tale reads the experience of Richard M. Jackson, late Consular clerk and Vice Consul in the United States Consulate at Stuttgart, Germany, whose sudden transition from the dull routine of labors in a Consul's office, to be not only the privy counsellor, but the favorite and intimate companion of the King of Wurtemburg, has been a nine-days' wonder, and has probably caused more talk and speculation in the kingdom of Wurtemburg, and, in fact, throughout all Germany, than any event that has happened for years. That this strange precedure on the part of the king to select to such an important position as that of privy counsellor a young American, an almost entire stranger, should have created an immense amount of comment, and engendered much feeling and jealousy in German society, was but natural, for the position was of that high order, a court minister, that it was coveted by thousands of aspiring Germans—Germans high in rank, high in social position, and Germans with the blue blood of royalty flowing in their veins. Before proceeding further, a short biographical sketch of Mr. Jackson will not come amiss at this point. He is a native of Steubenville, O., and is 35 years of age. His father, who was a farmer, was a relative, first or second cousin, I believe, of Stonewall Jackson. Like most farmers' sons, young Jackson passed his early years on the old homestead, tilling the soil during the summer months, and in the winter attending the village school, where, by his close application to his studies he became an excellent scholar, and laid the foundation of what promised to be a

BRILLIANT AND USEFUL LIFE

in the future. He afterward entered one of the Ohio universities, and continued his studies with success for a season, but, having a great passion for music, and wishing to visit Europe, he left College without graduating and came to Stuttgart, in Germany, where he entered the Conservatory of Music, which has made the Wurtemburg capital so famous. Here he made rapid progress as a pianist, and by hard, diligent study, soon acquired the German language so as to speak it fluently and write it without hesitation. But the constant practicing on the piano eventually resulted in a partial paralysis of the nerves and cords of the hands, so that he was unwillingly, and to his great disappointment, colliged to abandon his favorite profession, which he had planned and anticipated for the future. Thousands of miles from his native land, and with limited resources, his situation was anything but cheering or satisfactory. It was at this time (in July, 1875,) that Hon. J. S. Potter, of Boston, a gentleman well known and highly esteemed in your city having been appointed by the President United States consul at Stuttgart, arrived at his post and took charge of the consulate. On his arrival here he was not received with a hearty welcome by the Swabians Americans, of whom there were 400 or 500 in the city, were anything but favorites with the people, and especially of the royal family. Some young American students at the conservatory, while on a "lark" had snowballed the king the winter previous, in one of the the public parks, as if by accident, and pretending not to know the distinguished personage whom they were pelting without mercy. At another time, under cover of darkness of night, American students bedaubed with white paint the beautiful bronze bas-relisfs surrounding the base of the monument in front of the royal palace, erected in memory of King William, father of the present king. Not long after this piece of vandalism, the king was insulted on the street by two Americans, one of whom, on a wager, as it afterwards proved, crossed the street and requested the permission to light his cigar from the Havana which the King was smoking—a favor which his majesty granted with the greatest civility. Several other vexations incidents occurred, which did not increase the popularity of the American colony, or make their presence any more desirable in the Wurtemburg capital. This was but part of the dark picture in the background, as Mr. Potter found it on his arrival. His predecessor in the consulate, a mulatto who represented the United States, having recalled by the Goverment for reason, had left behind a record and reputation of which Americans could not feel proud, neither one that his successor would wish to inherit. So bitter was the feeling, and strong the prejudice, among the people, that the new consulate found it very difficult to obtain an

OFFICE FOR THE CONSULATE

or even apartments for the accomodation of his family. One of the first duties that devolved upon Mr. Potter, after getting established in consular quarters, which were at last secured—not, however, without finding a person that would be security for the rent—was to secure the service of a competent clerk in the consulate. Looking around the American colony to find a native American, if possible, to fill the position, he came across Mr. Jackson, in whom he found the necessary qualifications. The position was offered him, and, of course, gladly accepted. Nor did it prove an unwise selection. The new clerk, by his gentlemanly deportment, by his strict integrity, and by his faithful attention to the duties assigned him, soon gained the good will, not only of his superior officer, but of the people with whom he came in business or social contact. After being in the office a little over a year, and the test proving that Mr. Jackson's ability and punctuality in the discharge of his official duties were all that could be desired, Mr. Potter nominated him for vice consul, and he soon after received the appointment from the President of the United States. At the end of five years the public estimation and opinion in Stuttgart of the United States consulate, and the officers having charge of the same, seems to have undergone a change, and the cause which engendered the prejudices that existed against it, and towards Americans generally, were so far forgotten, that the humble young American was invited to step up from his position as clerk and vice consul and take a place of honor in the royal court and palaces of Wurtemburg, over the heads of many of the proud nobility of his majesty's kingdom. It was in April last that the King first, through a medium of correspondence, invited Mr. Jackson to be a member of the royal court of Wurtemburg. The proposition was a great surprise to Mr. Jackson, whose only acquaintance with his majesty was by occasionally meeting him in the streets, or in the parks, on which occasions he would politely raise his hat, and his majesty would as politely return the salute. The proposition, although so tempting, and accompanied with the King's earnest wishes of its acceptance, and the promise of many courtly favors in the future, was at first hesitatingly entertained, nor was it accepted until after several weeks of careful deliberation, and the signing, on the part of each, of sundry and important and carefully worded documents. Several personal interviews were held in making arrangements, in addition to the correspondence that was going on, at each of which

THE KING'S INTEREST

in the young American rapidly increased, and, to secure his presence as member of the court, and as a personal companion, he was willing to bestow on him the highest honors of his realm. Of course, it all ended in Mr. Jackson resigning his vice-consulship and his clerkship in his consulate. One pleasant morning in May last, one of the royal coaches from the King's stables, with coachman and footman resplendent in royal livery, was seen standing at Mr. Jackson's modest boarding house. A crowd gathered in the street and on the walks to see for whom it was in waiting. Was it for the King, or some member of the royal family? In a few minutes Mr. Jackson makes his appearance and takes a seat in the coach, the footman closes the door with much ceremony, the driver cracks his long whip over the backs of his handsome blooded horses, and the young American—who is now an American no longer, having renounced his nationality and sworn allgiance to the King of Wurtemburg and the Emperor of Germary—is borne away to his new home in the royal palace. An elegant suite of five apartments, luxuriously and splendidly furnished, are awaiting him. Footmen, valets and servants, gorgeous in their scarlet liveries, with gold and silver lace trimmings are in readiness to wait upon him, and run at every beck and nod. Surely was ever fairy tale more fully realized than this? And Mr. Jackson did not enter upon this new life for a few days, or a few weeks, or a few years, but for life, with a handsome annual stipend guaranteed—more than sufficient to meet all his requirements. There being no vacancy in the court of Wurtemburg, the position of "reader to the majesty" was created, to meet the emergency, for the first time in this court. But two other crowned heads of Europe have court readers—Queen Victoria and the Emperor of Germany—and the creating of this new office in the court of Wurtemburg for Mr. Jackson was considered an exceptional honor and compliment. He had not long been installed in his new position before court recognitions and favors began to flow in upon him. The King of Holland, a life-long friend and brother-in-law of the King of Wurtemburg, presented him the "Knight's Cross of the Golden Lion of Nassau"—the order of the House of Luxumbourg. The King of Saxony, who was visiting his royal colleague at Stuttgart, was so highly pleased with the young American that he bestowed on him the "Knight's Cross of the Albert's Order," The Emperor Franz Joseph of Austria, who was staying with the King of Wurtemburg for a few days, at the latter's beautiful summer palace at Friedrichshafen, on Lake Constance, became so interested in his

ROYAL FRIEND'S PROTEGE

that he invested him with the very ancient "Order of the Iron Crown of Austria," one of the highest and most honorable gifts that the Austrian monarch can confer on a subject. During the month of August the King made Mr. Jackson his privy counsellor, and conferred on him the title of "Geheimer Hofrath," and on the 11th of September—the birthday of Queen Olga—he gave him the "Knight's Cross of the Crown of Wurtemburg." Since this last gift Mr. Jackson has been made a baron. The list of orders and titles already given and conferred stops here for the present; to what number they will increase in the future, time only will tell.—Seldom, if ever, has an American received such honors and such marks of royal favor. Mr. Jackson's duties in his new position are not onerous or burdensome. Most of his time he spends in company with the King, and during his (the King's) walks and rides, is his almost constant companion. When his majesty makes long or short visits to his country palaces at Babenhausen, Friedrichshafen, Wilhelma or Berg, when he goes on hunting excursions to various parts of his kingdom, or out of his kingdom, he is sure to be accompanied by his new privy counsellor, who has become as much attached to his majesty as his majesty has to him. He dines with the royal family, and his traveling expenses are paid wherever he goes.—Certain horses in the royal stable are at his command, and he has but to express a wish to have it gratified. At the volksfest at Stuttgart, during the month of September last, an immense concourse of people gathered to witness the sports, and also to get a sight of the Emperor of Germany, who was to be present. On entering the grounds of the race course the King rode with the Emperor in a carriage drawn by six black horses, with outriders in crimson livery. Following the royal carriage was another drawn by four elegant horses, with outriders in the same livery, seated in which was Herr von Jackson, with three officers high in rank in the German army, in full uniform. In addition to the gifts of orders and titles, Mr. Jackson has frequently received testimonials of his friendship in the shape of rare and beautiful books, paintings and diamonds.—Probably there is no court in Europe more aristocratic or exclusive, more punctilious in its etiquette or surroundings, or one that puts on more pomp and style than the court of Wurtemburg. King Carl inherited his crown from a long line of royal ancestry, and Queen Olga, who is a sister of the late Emperor of Russia, has the

BLOOD OF ALL THE CZARS

flowing through her veins. Both inherited enormous wealth, which they scatter with liberal hands and generous hearts throughout the kingdom in responding to the wants of the poor and needy, and to the numberless calls that are constantly being made upon them from various sources for large and small contributions. The royal palace at Stuttgart, the Winter palace, as it is called, is the handsomest, if not the largest, palace in Germany, and the Summer palaces at Friedrichshafen on Lake Constance, at Babenhausen, at Berg, the Wilhelma at Cannstatt, are as beautiful and enchanting as unlimited wealth, combined with exquisite taste, can make them. Many of the reports that have been circulated by the German and also by the American press, giving accounts of Mr. Jackson's rather remarkable entree to court favor, have been mostly imaginary, and certainly far from the truth.—One paper says: "He became acquainted with the King in the gardens attached to the palace, and took care to meet the sovereign every day, and then always behaved with such respectful admiration as first attracted the monarch's attention, and then won his favors." All of which is untrue, as Mr. Jackson never dreamed of courting royal favor, and only met the King accidentally, while going to or from the consulate and his boarding house, or occasionally while taking an afternoon stroll in the public parks, as would any other private citizen. Other stories, too ridiculous and foolish for repetition, have been circulated in regard to his great influence over the King, and forcing himself conspicuously upon his attention. One paper, speaking of Mr. Jackson's personal appearance, says: He is tall and slender, very handsome, with a blonde moustache, brown hair and very dark eyes," etc. Whereas he is just the opposite from this, though he is not what would be called homely. He is in appearance more German than American.—He is about 5 feet 8 inches high, weighs nearly 200 pounds, is broad shouldered, with a square face, cleanly shaved, except his moustache, which is brown, like his hair, instead of being blonde. His eyes are more blue than gray, and have a pleasant, winning expression, that lights up his face, and makes it almost fascinating to those with whom he comes in contact. He is withal, a perfect gentleman in deportment, is finely educated, an excellent conversationalist, and, with a well-balanced mind and a good American head on his shoulders, will not only be able to take care of himself, but will do honor to the country from which he has severed his nationality. H. RUGGLES.

THE blacksmith is an honest fellow, although he has to pound iron and steel for a living; and he doesn't hesitate to forge when he can make any money out of it. The blacksmith is the horse's shoemaker. Before fitting on a set of shoes he always gives the animal a pare. The horse has only four feet, but when the blacksmith has fitted the horse's fore feet there are two more to be fitted. The horse has no nails in his toes; therefore the blacksmith furnishes nails in his shoes. The blacksmith is a steady working man, and yet he is forever striking. When the blacksmith has hammered two pieces of iron together the work is well done. The blacksmith is a man of metal. The blacksmith is fond of fish. He is the smelter's best customer. The blacksmith is a practical muscle-man and at the same time a good Christian. The first blacksmith mentioned in history was Tubal Cain. Tubal of course was a Hittite. There is another Cain mentioned in Scripture. Although he was not a blacksmith he was an Abel hitter. He endeavored to rise in the world—that is to say, he raised cane. He also razed Abel.—Vulcan's mother was Juno, but Juno that well enough, if you are acquainted with ancient myths. Vulcan was a myth—a blacksmith, as I have said. Read tales of African travels if you would learn more about the black's myth. Vulcan, it is said, manufactured thunderbolts. He is the first lightning rod man on record.—*Boston Transcript.*

A STRANGE ACCUMULATION.—Thomas Dick puts the hoarding of wealth in this striking way:

Suppose a man could lay up a stock of clothes and provisions sufficient to last him 500 years, what would it avail him, since he can live at most but from seventy to one hundred years? Suppose he laid up in a storehouse 70,000 pairs of shoes, to what end would it serve, if he could make use, during his whole life, of only the one hundredth part of them? He would be in the same condition as the man who had 100 dishes placed before him at dinner, but who could partake of only one; or of a person who had 100 mansions purchased for his residence, but could occupy only one. How ridiculous it would appear if all that could be said of a man while yet he believed was simply this—that his whole life had been spent in collecting and laying up in a store-house 60,000 mahogany chairs which were never intended to be used for the furniture of apartments, or 70,000 pairs of trousers which were never intended to be worn! And where is the difference, in point of rationality and utility, between such absurd practices and hoarding thousands of guineas and bank notes which are never brought forth for the benefit of mankind. There is no conduct connected with the pursuits of human beings that appears more absurd than such practices (however common) if examined by the dictates of reason.

WORTH KNOWING.—The Allentown *Democrat* says: "Such of the female readers of the *Democrat* as have housed flower-plants, will doubtless thank us for imparting to them the information that the worms which usually make their appearance in the pots and prevents the plants from flowering may be destroyed by sticking three or four common matches down the soil, and one or two up the drain opening. The phosphorus on the match is certain death to animal life, and a powerful fertilizer."

MISS ISABELLE HILL, Allegheny City, Pa. had Chronic Catarrh; is well from the use of PERUNA.

A REAL GHOST STORY.

We were a large party, assembled in a country house in one of the home counties to celebrate the coming of age of the eldest daughter. The family consisted of Mr. and Mrs. Franks, two sons, Harry and Lionel, and two daughters, Nora and Bab. As many as fourteen young people were staying in the house, and in a few days a large ball was to be given. We were all at that happiest time of life, between seventeen and twenty-five; we were all old friends, had known one another from childhood and were in the wildest spirits; many innocent flirtations were being carried on, with much discussion about our partners and dresses for the forthcoming ball, and we were, indeed, a very happy party, whilst Mr. and Mrs. Franks were kind and indulgent to a fault to us young people.

It was a large, rambling old house, the rooms opening one out of the other, with unexpected doors in the walls, concealed by their being papered, leading up narrow staircases to other rooms never inhabited, hardly ever entered. Four bedrooms opened one into the other in this way, large and curiously shaped; and in these four rooms all we girls were located—seven of us. It was a narrow wing of the house, some of the windows facing the lawns and shrubberies, some overlooking a courtyard, into which opened the kitchen and the dairy. My readers must forgive me if this description seems tedious, but it is necessary in order to better understand the rest of my story.

The night of the ball arrived; as many as two hundred members of the surrounding families, from far and near, came; the arrangements were perfect, and dancing was kept up with much spirit to a very late, or rather a very early hour. I well remember that we saw the last of the guests off in broad daylight, and that some of us preferred having tea and a stroll in the garden in the lovely morning air to seeking our beds at all. We were a very popular set of young people, and ball succeeded ball in the neighborhood, all given in our honor; and our kind host and hostess insisted upon our prolonging our visit to participate in all these galeties.

It was the evening preceding one on which a ball was to be given about five miles distant; a dressmaker was to come in the evening to look at our dresses, and, by putting new bows and flowers, to freshen them up for the occasion. We had just finished dinner, at about eight o'clock, and were chatting over dessert, when a servant came to tell Nora and Bab that Miss Saxby was ready to try on their dresses. They immediately went to her, and in a few moments I followed them up-stairs, to see what they were having done. It was a wide, handsome staircase, terminating in a long corridor, off which opened most of the principal bed rooms; half way up, at the turn of the stairs, was a high painted window.

I went up in the dark, and was surprised to see standing by the window a man apparently in uniform, with a short military cloak thrown carelessly over one shoulder. As I went on, this figure seemed to vanish and I distinctly heard the opening and shutting of two doors at the end of the corridor leading into some of the vacant rooms. I thought it might possibly be a trick played on me by some of the young men in the house, so returned to see who was absent, but they were all there in the dining room. I procured a candle and again went up to the girls, making no remark on what I had seen until the dress maker had gone, when I told Nora.—She turned quite pale, made me repeat my story, and then told us she had seen the same figure in the same position and in the same place. Of course we were much laughed at and no one would believe a word of our story.

We went to bed early that night, having late hours in prospect for the morrow. We girls were all talking and laughing in the first of the four rooms I have already described. In the midst of our merriment there came suddenly a crash so loud and fearful that we thought every plate and dish in the kitchen and dairy must be broken. This was followed by the sound of heavy chains clanking as if being dragged across the stone yard and a long piteous whine from old Leo, who was chained up in his kennel just outside the dairy door. We all started and clung to one another. The noises had been heard in all parts of the house, for Mr. and Mrs. Franks came to our door to know what was the matter, and we heard the young men and the servants moving. As no reason could be assigned for the disturbance it was suggested that Bab and Harry with one of the men-servants should go down and see what had caused so much noise. They were gone some time, but could throw no light upon the mystery when they returned. Nothing was broken, nothing even displaced, but Leo seemed much terrified and reluctant to be left in his kennel. We all tried to be brave and separated to our different rooms.

The next night was the ball at Yoking, and we did not return until day was breaking; we were all too weary even to talk about the previous night's adventure. The following night at about twelve o'clock we were all aroused by the same mysterious crashing sound, a still more decided dragging of chains mixed with piercing shrieks and howl upon howl from Leo. We were terribly alarmed. Poor Nora fainted dead away; we called loudly to the boys and servants to come, but when we were all assembled, pale and trembling, no one would venture upon a second visit of inspection. It was impossible to return to our beds and we waited impatiently for daylight. The subject was much discussed in the morning and Mr. Franks determined that some means should be taken to find out who or what was causing so much alarm and discomfort. It was at last resolved that the gardener should that night keep watch in the kitchen, that he was to keep a gun ready loaded, which he was to fire if in need of assistance; he was a strong, powerful man and laughed at the idea of any mystery, but thought there might be tramps about who for some reason were trying to alarm the family. We were all so nervous that when night came I for one flatly refused to go alone to my room, which was the last of the four I have mentioned, so we girls decided to sit up together until after the hour at which he had been disturbed on the two previous occasions.—As the hour approached we were joined by two other members of the family. It seemed that all were feeling restless and uneasy, and not without reason.

Just as the clocks were pointing to midnight the most unearthly screams rang thro' the air, the same crashing, the same dragging of chains and the piteous howls of our poor dog. It was too much to bear, and those who were bravest and strongest amongst us had enough to do in attending to those who were utterly prostrated by alarm. We listened and expected the agreed-on sign from the gardener; but as all was again quiet we imagined he had not found it necessary to summon help.

At daylight the servants, with Mr. Franks and Harry, at once sought the gardener to hear his report of the night. They found in the yard, still chained to his kennel, the dog—dead. And in the dairy they discovered the man, mad, crouching like an idiot in the corner of the room. No wound had killed poor Leo; there was not even the mark of a blow. The poor gardener never recovered, and we could get no coherent word from him to explain the mystery. And, to the day of his death, a year from that time, he never spoke nor had a gleam of reason. Mr. and Mrs. Franks had him carefully tended and cared for to the last. The whole house was searched by men sent from London; but no clue was found. Nor from that time until the Franks left the house was there any more cause for alarm, although the figure on the stairs was seen several times by many during the next few days.

The shocking inc

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.,
FRIDAY, - - - - JAN. 27, 1882.

THE census of 1880 showed the entire population of New York city to be 1,206,299. Of this number, 726,629 are native born and 478,670, or a little over one-third of the whole, are of foreign birth. The Irish exceed all other nationalities, their number being 196,595, while Germany comes next, with 153,482. These figures disprove the assertion so often made that New York is essentially a foreign city.

CONGRESS has been in session since the first Monday in December. Keifer, the speaker, kept it waiting two weeks and more for the purpose of arranging the standing committees, and in doing so disgusted all the Democrats and over two-thirds of the Republican members. Then two more weeks were lost by adjourning over the holidays, in order that the members might visit their constituents on free passes and ascertain what would be the popular thing for them to do. Since their return most of the time has been consumed in trying to find out who is the Republican leader in the House, and in offering about four thousand bills embracing all imaginable projects for consideration and final action. "Go forth, my son, into foreign lands," said the Swedish chancellor, Oxenstern, "and see with what little wisdom the world is governed."

JUDGE PORTER began his address to the jury on behalf of the prosecution in the Guiteau trial on Monday, and probably got through on Wednesday evening, and certainly not later than yesterday, so that a verdict may be expected before the end of the week. On Saturday Guiteau delivered his speech to the jury, it being substantially the same as the one he published a week ago, and which Judge Cox at first refused permission to him to make. It is a most extraordinary spectacle to see a criminal deliberately arguing his own insanity and making a very shrewd speech on the evidence to prove it. P. S.—Judge Porter concluded his speech at 3 P. M. on Wednesday, after which Judge Cox charged the jury, and at ten minutes past 5 o'clock they returned a verdict of guilty.

THE Allegheny county Democratic Committee, at its meeting on Saturday last, adopted resolutions warmly endorsing Hon. James H. Hopkins, of that county, as the next Democratic candidate for Governor, and authorizing him to select his own delegates to the State convention. That portion of the resolutions empowering Mr. Hopkins to appoint his own delegates not being acceptable to several members of the Committee, although nine-tenths of the committee favored his candidacy, a motion was made by one of his friends, Dr. Wood, to reconsider the vote, which was agreed to, and the duty of electing the delegates entrusted to the district conventions, which are called to meet on Tuesday, the 14th of February. There does not seem to be any doubt that Mr. Hopkins will be supported by the entire delegation from Allegheny county.

REBELLION most foul has broken out in the Mahone camp in Virginia. Jno. E. Massey, a man of acknowledged ability and regarded as the father of the Readjuster or Repudiation movement, and who was elected State Auditor by the Legislature two years ago, wanted to be re-elected by the present Assembly, but refused to permit Mahone's caucus to dictate to him who his subordinates should be. The caucus insisted upon its right to do so, whereupon seven of Massey's supporters retired in disgust, uttering loud threats of vengeance, To-day (Tuesday) is the time fixed by the Legislature for the election of Massey's successor, but with what result we cannot of course state. When the quarrel between these public plunderers fairly begins, as it is certain to do, the sequel will furnish another instance of the truth of the old adage, that "when rogues fall out honest men are likely to get their own."

IT cannot but be deeply gratifying to ex-Gov. Horatio Seymour, of New York in his declining years, to know that he enjoys in a most eminent degree the unqualified respect and esteem of all the people, irrespective of party, in the great Empire State. The undoubted existence of this feeling of honest regard and friendship for a man whose whole life has been pure and unsullied is abundantly illustrated by the warm admiration and regard for the distinguished ex-Governor, as expressed by the public press of his native State. He paid a brief visit to Albany last week, and the *Evening Journal*, the Republican organ at the State capital, referring to the fact, says: "No man in the Democratic party deserves or receives such honest admiration as the sage of Deerfield. A bitter partisan himself while in authority, no man ever dared question the integrity or intentions of Horatio Seymour. His declining years are surrounded by all that makes old age beautiful."

THAT veteran Democrat, John McKeon, the newly elected District Attorney of New York city, don't believe in traveling over a railroad on a free pass, as he plainly indicated last week by returning to the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company a pass which had been sent him, and which was good on that road for one year. In speaking of the matter to a reporter Mr. McKeon said: "If members of the Legislature would refuse passes they would come home less frequently and stick more faithfully to the duties that the people entrust to them. When I was in the Legislature I went to Albany on the 1st of January and stayed there until the 1st of May, when I came home on the first boat that could make its way through the thawed ice." It has been a long time since Mr. McKeon was a member of the New York Legislature, and as the times have changed somewhat since then, so have men, especially members of State Legislatures, changed with them.

ROBERT E. PATTISON.

At the last Presidential election, Robert E. Pattison was re-elected Controller of Philadelphia by a majority of 13,593, and at the same election Garfield had a majority of 20,566 in the same city. Mr. Pattison is a Democrat, and owes his re-election to the fact that he proved himself to be an exceptionally able and faithful officer, and also to the very important fact that he was endorsed and voted for by the independent Republicans fighting under the banner of reform in the administration of the city government. With this flattering endorsement of him at the election referred to and the admitted integrity and efficiency of his official record, as good working political capital, Mr. Pattison's admirers in Philadelphia some time ago conceived the idea that he would make an irresistable candidate before the people for Governor, and at once put the necessary machinery in motion to secure for him the forty-six delegates from that city to the next Democratic State convention. The result was that the Democracy of the city divided into two hostile factions as they habitually do, one advocating Pattison's nomination and the other opposing it. The contest over the delegates was a warm and bitter one, and resulted last week in the election of a majority of the forty-six who are favorable to Pattison's nomination. As usually happens, a very large number of seats are contested, and it is therefore impossible to state Pattison's real strength in the delegation though it is conceded that he will have the larger portion of it.

We regard it as very short sighted and unfortunate for Mr. Pattison to allow his name to be used under all the circumstances; nor can we regard the men who have been conducting his preliminary contest as his wisest and best friends. In his present attitude he is not the candidate of the undivided Democracy of Philadelphia, a position which any candidate from that city ought to occupy, but he has permitted himself to be made the candidate of a certain set of men in Philadelphia who manage one faction of the party. This is an inauspicious commencement for him in the race upon which he has entered, and is not calculated to give him any special strength in the remaining counties of the State. Besides this, Mr. Pattison's friends will hardly contend that he would be supported by the independent Republicans for Governor, as he was for the office of City Controller. And then, too, he is a new man and comparatively unknown to the Democracy of the State, his present candidacy being his first aspiration for nomination to a State office, He is a young man yet, and tne accepted time for him to become the Democratic candidate for Governor may possibly be in the near future. He has been twice highly honored by the taxpayers of Philadelphia in electing him to a most responsible office, for the express purpose of guarding and protecting their highest and best interests, and a proper sense of gratitude ought, in our judgement, to suggest to him the propriety of fulfilling his part of the contract by serving out the remainder of his official term.

NO MAN in this country ever stooped so low to bring about his nomination for the Presidency as John Sherman did prior to the meeting of the Chicago convention in 1880. A colored man of education and intelligence, Emerson by name, and who was a clerk in the Treasury Department under Sherman, appeared before the Senate Contingent Fund Investigating Committee one day last week, and testified that in the summer of 1880 he was sent to the South by Sherman to work up delegations in his (Sherman's) interest for the Presidency, and that he was authorized to promise Federal appointments wherever he could secure support for Sherman—that he went to Arkansas and consulted with that fragrant statesman, ex-Senator Clayton, in whose control he was authorized by Sherman to place certain government patronage, *provided* Clayton would agree to work for Sherman—that he found all the leading Republicans in Arkansas, as well as wherever he went in the South, favorable to Grant—that he was swept away by the Grant current—that he went to Chicago and electioneered for Grant, and that Sherman bounced him out of office on the very day he returned to Washington. He further swore that in consideration of being appointed naval officer at New Orleans, that prince of gamblers and colored statesman, Pinchback, agreed to send a Sherman delegation from Louisiana—that the man then holding the office couldn't for some reason be removed—that Sherman then wanted Pinchback to take another office—that Pinchback refused and organized a Grant delegation from Louisiana. During the decline and fall of the Roman Empire the Prætorian Guard was accustomed to put up the imperial purple at public sale, or auction, and knock it down to the highest bidder; and John Sherman sought a nomination for the Presidency, by a liberal and corrupt use of government patronage. Wherein does the ancient method differ in infamy from the American or modern style?

SAMUEL BUTLER, the present Republican State Treasurer, has addressed a letter to one of his political friends in Chester county, in which he states that he has concluded to become a candidate for Governor before the approaching Republican State convention, having been assured, as he says, "by friends from different parts of the State in whose judgment I (he) have implicit confidence that there is a public sentiment in my (his) favor that would justify this action." The Pittsburg *Dispatch*, which is very independent in its attitude and terribly in earnest in its hostility to Cameronism, has a very strong impression that Butler is simply a candidate for the purpose of capturing a few delegates not within the reach of Beaver and turning them over to the candidate of the machine when the proper time arrives.—The same paper, in referring to the fact that on Saturday last the Lehigh county Republican Committee elected delegates to the State convention who are "solid for Beaver," says that the Lehigh Committee have contributed their mite "toward forcing the nomination of a complete Independent ticket."

THE Supreme Court has fixed February 2d (next Thursday) for hearing the argument of the $500 legislative salary question.

THE UNION VETERAN CORPS.

A Union Veteran Corps, composed exclusively of honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors, of the Grand Army of the Republic, will hold a military and civic fair at Masonic Temple, in the city of Washington, commencing February 27, 1882. The object of the fair is to raise funds for the purpose of increasing the numbers of the Corps. There is no militia law and no provision for maintaining a military organization in the District of Columbia, and the purpose is to build up a first-class military company in the capital of the nation. The Corps embraces in its membership representatives from nearly all the States in the Union, as well as from every Corps in the army during the war. Contributions of money and articles of any character are respectfully solicited, and will be duly acknowledged through the press and by mail. Contributions can be sent to Hon. John W. Thompson, Treasurer of the National Metropolitan Bank, who is President of the Finance Committee, which is composed of thirty-six of the best known citizens and business men of the District.

Season tickets for the fair, $1. Prizes to the number of one-third the number of season-tickets sold will be distributed at the close of the fair among the ticket holders. The prizes will range in value from $1 to $300. All orders for tickets from abroad will be promptly filled, and prizes drawn by ticket holders residing outside the District will be promptly sent to any address.

The Corps is under the patronage of Hon. Robert S. Lincoln, Secretary of War, and fifty other of the leading generals and soldiers of the late rebellion. The members of the Corps make a confident appeal to their comrades and friends without reference to locality to aid them in their efforts to build up and maintain at the capital of the nation a first-class military company. The object is one worthy of the attention of every true friend and lover of the Union ion who is able to contribute in any manner towards establishing a permanent Union Veteran Corps at the seat of government.

WORSE AND WORSE.

The Irish news is mournful in whatever aspect it may be viewed. Despite the encouraging assurances of the ministry as to the acceptance of the land act, the number of agrarian outrages increases. Fifty thousand British troops are insufficient to stamp out the spirit of destruction that public events have bred on that "distressful" isle. There are mutterings as to what will happen when Parliament reconvenes. Gladstone is to be harried more than ever, because of the state of Irish affairs, by those who would have all dissent against English measures crushed out by an iron heel. Suppose for a moment that these efforts should prove successful through the aid of the Irish contingent of Parliament, who would take the places of the Liberal ministers? By a logical necessity, men who would go for eradicating from Ireland by fire and sword, every symptom of enmity to British rule, No other alternative remains. Gladstone's ministry has filled the Irish jails with political prisoners, yet seems to be powerless to restore a reasonable degree of peace and order in the infected districts. It has now turned its guns upon the Ladies' Land League. What more could a Tory minister do, except to imitate the treachery and brutality of Elizabeth's and Cromwell's time? Yet the English public daily evinces more dissatisfaction at the turn of affairs in Ireland. This is not an omen of good for the latter country. Gladstone, with a savage public opinion thus far latent behind him, but gradually being awakened into activity by Tory appeals for something effective to be done, stands between two fires, the Tory bombardment and the Irish fusillade, Then his merciful disposition and his desire to deal justly lead him to concessions which the Conservative critics term weaknesses. The Irish policy is to strengthen the hands of the opposition to the Liberal ministry, and so hasten the inevitable conflict between the two races. Earl Derby said some months ago that no doubt could exist as to the universality of the sentiment for a separate government, entirely free, entertained by Irishmen. This is the underlaying cause of the confusion and anarchy prevailing in parts of Ireland, which some maliciously assert to be its normal condition, the object being to tire out England, and compel it by sheer disgust, to give up its control over the Irish soil. This it will never do, and when the conflict comes for English supremacy it will probably prove as terrible and merciless as Raleigh's raids or Cromwell's successes.—*Boston Transcript.*

SOME DIVORCE FACTS.—Divorce statistics in England show one petition in every 300 marriages, and although the proportion has doubled in the last few years, it is not to be compared with the divorce rate of Connecticut, where, of Protestant marriages, one in every eight is annulled by the Courts. But although England has not yet reached the rate of New England—even in Massachusetts the Protestant divorce rate is one in fifteen—it seems to be on the road. The Connecticut omnibus law of 1843—which, however, was found to be too wide even for New England—granted divorce for "any such misconduct as permanently destroys the happiness of the petitioner and defeats the purpose of the marriage relation." As yet nothing of the kind is proposed in England, but even under the existing law the number of divorce cases has enormously increased. In France, where the Republican party is pledged to legalize divorce, legal separations have gone up from one in 371 marriages in 1840–50 to one in 150 in 1850–70. In Belgium the ratio of divorces has risen from one in 576 in 1840 to one in 200 in 1874. The evidence as to the effects of the faculty of divorce is singularly incomplete. Strange to say, it seems to make little or no difference in the average rate of immorality. South Carolina allows no divorces. North Carolina has a divorce law that is singularly lax, yet no one can find the moral difference between the two. Divorce is not legal in France, but Parisians are not more moral than Bostonians, who annul one marriage in every fifteen. New York has the strictest of divorce laws. Maine gives every Judge liberty to divorce whom he pleases, yet is New York as pure as Maine? Whatever may be the result of social morals, facility of divorce by seriously threatens the family institution.

CLARKSON N. POTTER, an eminent citizen of New York, whose reputation was national, died in that city on the 23d inst., in the 56th year of his age.—Mr. Potter was a ardent and influential Democrat, and first engaged the attention of the country by his constitutional arguments during the dispute over the election of Fraud Hayes, and later by his work as chairman of the now celebrated Potter Committee of Inquiry appointed by the House of Representatives. After leaving Congress he was not conspicuous in politics, but took an active part in the affairs of the country in a quiet way.

OUR PHILADELPHIA LETTER.

THE BLESSINGS OF A MILD WINTER—SNOBDOM ON ITS KNEES—MORE DEMOCRATIC BLUNDERING—THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE PREDOMINANT.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23, 1882.

[Regular Correspondence of the FREEMAN.]

DEAR MCPIKE—For a long time I had a great anxiety to learn the cause of the Doteral disaster last April, in the Straights of Magellan, and at this time, though somewhat late, I am gratified to learn that the disaster was caused by *zerotine siccotine*. This explanation is entirely satisfactory.

Several snow storms have occurred in this locality—not such rude, blustering, boisterous blizzards as were familiar here last winter, but aesthetic sort of snow storms—quiet, sweet, low-voiced, restful affairs. Nature has so far this winter been in one of her amiable moods, and the season partakes largely of her geniality. The snow-flakes drop gently and tenderly to the earth as though they were freighted with heaven's choicest blessings for us here below. Our pleasant weather lasts well and so does the winter stocks of our merchants, rendered partly unsalable by its continuance, but it is comforting to the merchants to think that what they loose in business they gain in fuel. I wonder if they think of that. I bet they don't, and are unhappy. Why don't they think of that and be happy? Judging from the pleasant snowless weather in this latitude, I imagine that the great snow plows of the Grand Trunk Railroad from Cresson to Ebensburg have, up to this time, been rusting in enforced idleness. I presume, however, that the railroad employees don't fret much over this enforced idleness of that class of their machinery. There are, I venture to say, many more pleasant experiences in railroading than is to be found in bucking big snow drifts. The Ebensburg branch railroad men are doubtless all happy.

SNOBDOM ON ITS KNEES.

Notwithstanding the awful rumor that the apostle of aestheticism was christened by the unpoetical name of Oscar O'Flaherty, the snobdom of Philadelphia came to its knees at his feet. The Wilde sunflower apostle appears in a fur-lined green coat which excites the merriment of the unaesthetic class of ladies. Not only the merriment of unaesthetic maidens is excited, but also their curiosity, causing the inquiry: "Does the green extend all the way through?" and the general belief is that it does. It may not be uninteresting to slender ladies to know that Mr. Wilde's ideal of perfect beauty is Sarah Bernhardt, whom he regards as the realization of all his aesthetic dreams. He says he would ask no higher earthly delight than to sit the whole live long night on the door stoop of the house in which Sarah slept. By the way, it is said that Mrs. Sarah Bernhardt is threatened with another "accident." I came very near neglecting to tell what may be interesting to the young men of Cambria, viz: That Oscar Wilde, besides his green dress, adorns himself in a yellow dressing gown with red cuffs, brown trousers with red cords down his long legs, red silk stockings and an olive green usterette with a mink fur collar and patent leather boots. I take pleasure in making it known that since the big Dutchman, of the artillery band, unjointed his opheleide and silently stole away to a lager beer saloon, the Atlanta aesthetics have had no worship, and have sent for Oscar Wilde. It is much to be regretted that this wayward young Wilde took the poetic license of skipping Baltimore and putting Mr. and Mrs. Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, in a flutter. Every florist of Baltimore had been deplicted of his stock of sunflowers to decorate the Carroll mansion.

MORE DEMOCRATIC BLUNDERING.

Reckless ambition and injudicious counsel have caused troubles and quarrels among the Democrats in many wards in this city.—At a time when the Democratic party should be a unit—which good work is needed on the part of every Democrat—Mr. Robert E. Pattison, a professing Democrat, foists himself upon the party as a candidate for Governor, when he knows that the result would raise quarrels and division in the Democratic ranks. All the late Democratic ward conventions in the city would have been harmonious and productive of good, had Mr. Pattison not thrust himself into the canvass.—The purpose for which he divided and embittered the Democrats is infamous. From his own confessions, he did it to "gratify his personal feelings" and obtain "a vindication" against his personal enemies. It was arrogance on Mr. Pattison's part to think of having such an honor conferred upon him. Neither by age, nor wisdom, nor service had he the right to ask the Democratic party to elevate him to the highest office in the Commonwealth. Mr. Pattison, should he ever again become a candidate for any position, would be repudiated by the Democrats of this city. He aided in defeating a portion of the Democratic ticket in this city last November, and he has now been instrumental in dividing and embittering the Democracy of the city to satisfy "personal feeling," and to vindicate himself against "personal enemies." The canvass of Mr. Pattison for securing the Philadelphia delegation to the next Democratic convention in his interest as a candidate for Governor, has engendered more ill feeling than ever before resulted from Democratic blundering.

The Democrats will have no common enemy to fight in November next, and in no county in the State are the Democrats more sensible of that fact than those of Cambria. At the meeting of the Republican State Committee, a member of that body from Cambria county, Hon. Henry C. Boggs, made a declaration which was greeted by long and loud applause, viz: "As for our candidate for Governor, it is only necessary to have him photographed with his crippled leg and crutches, and put a photograph in each school house in the State, with his war record printed upon it, to get the unanimous vote of the people." This speech, with the endorsement it received, was a confession that the whole committee regarded General Beaver's nomination as a foregone conclusion. The action of the Republicans on the 10th of May next will be a mere formality as far as the candidate for Governor is concerned. The Republican candidate for Governor has already been nominated. Before the meeting of the State Committee, a conference of Republican bosses was held at Senator Cameron's house in Washington, and General Beaver, one of the 306, who misrepresented the Republicans of his county, and voted for James for Grant at Chicago, was then and there decided upon as the Republican candidate for Governor.

Now, since the Republicans of Pennsylvania have chosen a soldier as their candidate for Governor, let the Democrats of Pennsylvania, who have an abundance of soldier material, place a soldier candidate on their State ticket, either for Governor or Lieutenant Governor. Major Moses Veale, of Philadelphia, has a war record unsurpassed by any Union soldier in the State. Major Veale, the hero of a dozen battles, with a war record that eclipses that of General Beaver, a citizen of unblemished reputation, a cultivated gentleman, an able lawyer and an eloquent orator, would elevate the standard and reflect character and credit on the Democratic ticket. His record as a brave soldier and his eloquence on the stump would make him a popular and winning candidate. No soldier in the Union army can show a better record and more honorable career than Major Moses Veale.

THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE PREDOMINANT.

Hubbard's "Newspaper and Bank Directory of the World" gives the total number of newspapers and periodicals now published as 34,274, with a circulation of about 110,000,000 copies, the annual aggregate reaching in round numbers about 10,000,000,000 copies. Europe leads with 19,535, and North America follows with 12,400, the two together making over nine-tenths of all the publications in existence. There are 4,020 daily newspapers, 18,274 tri-weeklies and weeklies, and 3,508 issued less frequently. It appears that while the annual aggregate circulation of publications in the United States is 2,600,000,000, that of Great Britain and Ireland is 2,260,000,000. Of all these 16,500 are printed in the English language, 7,800 in German, 3,850 in French, and upwards of 1,600 in Spanish.

The flexibility and terseness of the English language has made it the language of international telegraphy, and from statistics just collected it appears to be the great newspaper language. In other words, it about equally divides the newspapers of the world with all other tongues combined. The success of the English speaking people as colonists and their superior prolificness are not the only reasons for thinking that the English language is destined to predominate the world. There is not a question of doubt about the English being the speech of the future.

G. N. S.

A $30 BIBLICAL REWARD.—The publishers of *Rutledge's Monthly* in the prize puzzle department of their monthly for February, offer the following easy way for some one to make $20: To the person telling us which is the shortest verse in the Old Testament scriptures by February 10, 1882, we will give twenty dollars in gold as a prize. The money will be forwarded to the winner February 15, 1882. Those who try for the prize must send 20 cents in silver (no postage stamps taken) with their answer, for which they will receive the March number of the *Monthly*, in which will be published the name and address of the winner of the prize, with the correct answer thereto. Cut this out, it may be worth $20 to you. Address, Rutledge Publishing Company, Easton, Pa.

THE TRUNK LINE FIGHT.

SOME OF THE ADVANTAGES OF THE PENNSYLVANIA LINE.

The Pennsylvania Railroad seems to have got at an early period somebody with taste and elegance about them. Take the color of its cars—a rich, royal magenta, with a gold band through it—to begin with. Then their experimenting on splendid new engines, some of which make a mile a minute. They offer prizes to Superintendents for the best piece of road-bed. All the new air-brakes, patent platforms, internal fixings, the Pennsylvania Railroad adopts before anybody else thinks of them. Along the line of the road there are men constantly inventing improvements. Its station-houses are almost all of stone or brick, built to last into the twenty-first century. Some of these station-houses will probably be seen five hundred or six hundred years hence. A constant premium is put on people living on the Pennsylvania line. Trains between terminated points seldom or never stop at the suburban points, which have their own system of trains, the one never running into the other. The block signal system is on their whole main system, and they carried all the passengers to the Centennial Exhibition without the loss of a life. Wherever the Pennsylvania Railroad enters it either sweeps away competition or compels it to get up and dust itself. Politeness is enforced along all the line, and full information is given to passengers.

Mr. Vanderbilt knows that it will cost him money to put his railway system on the Pennsylvania basis, and he probably designed the railroad war to affect the dividends of the Pennsylvania Company, so that its stockholders would make a fuss. He has not done any of these things. The mild winter has extended railroad building up to the present time, and the two railroads through Middle New York—the Lackawana Extension and Hudson River West Shore—are making gallant time; while the Buffalo and Chicago Railroad at the other end, is hastening along side by side with the Lake Shore. Mr. Vanderbilt has, however, invaded Pennsylvania, if Mr. Gowen's triumph last week was due to him. Yet the principal thing he can accomplish there might be to reduce the Pennsylvania's passenger traffic on the Jersey lines which have to earn a big dividend, having been leased at a high figure. The Pennsylvania system is so extensive, however, that a deficiency at one point is made up by a surplus at another. Its terminal facilities in the larger cities are magnificent. It is building the last of its prominent depots in Chicago. The Philadelphia station is one of the finest in the world, and is in the very centre of that city, right under the Courts of justice and the city offices. All trains from New York to the West and South run into the middle of Philadelphia.—*Gath's Letter.*

WATERMELONS IN JANUARY.—The family of Peter Matson, living near Burlington, N. J., eat watermelons for dinner every day, and expect to do so all winter. Matson laid away melons during the season, preserving them by a process which he professes to have invented. He varnished each melon all over and then sealed up the stem. Not long ago he invited a number of his friends to dinner and brought out three large watermelons for desert. His guests all united in saying that they never tasted more delicious melons even in the regular season. The news of Matson's preserving powers reached a large fruit-dealer in Philadelphia, and a representative of the dealer went to Burlington and requested the privilege of tasting some of the fruit. He pronounced them delicious, and at once negotiated for fifty of the melons. Matson hesitated some time, but has at last concluded to part with a portion of his stock, as the price offered was very large. They are to be placed on sale at fabulous prices in Philadelphia in a few days. The dealer wants Matson to preserve several thousand next summer or else sell him his process. Local physicians declare that the varnish used to prevent the melons from spoiling is sufficient to have poisoned all those who have partaken of them, yet the members of the family never enjoyed better health.—*N. Y. World.*

FIVE PERSONS BURNED TO DEATH.—A special dispatch from Clinton, Mo., says the house of George C. Smith, at Lewis, five miles north of that place, was burned at 8 o'clock Thursday morning, and five of the inmates perished, namely: Elizabeth Smith, aged seventeen; Rosa, aged fifteen; Ella, aged six; Theodore, aged sixteen, and the mother, aged forty-three. The fire is supposed to have been started from clothing hanging by the kitchen stove, or from a coal oil explosion. Mrs. Smith was first to awaken, when she aroused her husband, who made his escape with the little daughter of a neighbor, who was visiting there for the night, and one of his own daughters, aged about eight. Smith and his daughter were seriously burned. The house was a story-and-a-half structure, and the family were all sleeping in the second story. Mr. White, a suitor of Elizabeth, was at the house after a o'clock, and thinks that the fire caught in the kitchen. Miss Smith was to have been married in a few weeks. An inquest was held and a verdict returned in accordance with the above facts. Mr. Smith was employed by the Osage Coal and Mining Company.

IN the suburbs of Scranton, at 1 o'clock Friday morning, a miner named Cook was dying of small-pox. His wife and babe were in the same room on the ground floor. Mrs. Cook, in accordance with her belief as a Catholic, placed a lighted candle in the hand of the dying man, and then knelt beside him to pray. Being overcome by the fatigue and worry of several days and nights of constant attendance on her husband, she fell asleep. The candle burned down between the rigid fingers of the dying man and set the bed on fire. Mrs. Cook and the babe were soon overcome by suffocation. A crowd gathered at the window outside, but no one would go in, so great was their terror of the pestilence. At length two men broke through the door and carried out the mother and child in a state of stupor. Cook was dead, and the flesh was falling from his bones because of the heat. The body was removed with difficulty and fire extinguished. His wife is now able to tell of the circumstance leading to the tragic affair, but it is thought that she cannot recover, and the child will also die.

THE SADDEST TALE YET TOLD.—For some days the children of Mrs. Teresa Heddy, 80 years old, have been carrying her from one of their homes to another and depositing her each time in front of the house, each family of children claiming that the others ought to take care of her. She is very feeble and paralyzed on one side, so that she could not move from where she was left. Last week one of the families applied to have her sent to the poor house, but the request was refused, because the children were able to take care of her. A lawyer told them that if they took her to the police station and left her there the city authorities would have to take her in charge. They followed this advice and on Saturday left her on the building. In compassion the poormaster sent her to the almshouse but he will proceed against the children. One son only is willing to do something toward his mother's support, but he cannot take entire charge of her because his own wife is sick and feeble.—*N. Y. Sun.*

KILLED HIS OWN CHILD IN ANGER.—Armistead Gray, a colored man who occupies a house on the premises of Mr. Chas. H. Jones, near Cassartown, Powhatan county, Virginia, had two children living with him, a son aged thirteen and a daughter aged ten. Grey had been complaining of being sick and sent his son to get him five cents' worth of molasses. The boy drank half the molasses and fearing punishment filled up the bottle with water thinking thus to conceal his guilt. Armistead discovered the trick and was so angered that he set upon him with a heavy stick and felled him to the floor, fracturing the skull and producing death in a few hours. The father then carefully removed the clothing from the dead body and secreted them. Grey was arrested, his little daughter testifying against him. Lynch law is threatened. This is the second murder of this kind that has been committed in Powhatan county recently.

IT has been a superstition among the hunters of Pike county that to kill a white deer would take away all good luck from any one so thoughtless as to fire the fatal shot. White deer are among the rare animals that roam the woods. They are so rare, in fact, that many people believe them to be myths. Old hunters declare that they have seen deer as white as snow bounding over the Pike county ridges in years gone by, and relate instances of the fate which overtook men who were so rash as to kill them. Hornbeck Shriner killed the last one, despite the warnings of the old hunters; his health, rugged as an ox's began to fail him and his $80,000 fortune all melted, and he died in the midst of domestic trouble. Two others who shared an almost similar fate. So speaks the "old hunter" in the New York *Sun*.

THE Venango *Spectator* says that General Harry White, of the Kiskeminetas, lectured in Kittanning one evening last week about "American Statesmen," but didn't once name the man who beat him for Congress. The omission was no doubt an oversight.

I HAD Chronic Rheumatism for one year; had been given up to die by two physicians. Peruna cured me.—WM. CURTZ, Pittsburg.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—James Armstrong, of Carlisle, has a bureau that was built in 1777 from wood cut in Cumberland county.

—The small-pox is reported as spreading throughout the country, and it behooves everybody to be vaccinated.

—A pastoral letter from Archbishop McCabe, of Dublin, enjoins the people not to listen to abettors of violence.

—Suicide was accomplished at Andover, Mass., by gnawing the phosphorus from matches and drinking a pint of ink.

—Adolphus Inkman, of Wilkesbarre, aged twelve years, has the reputation of being one of the most expert telegraph operators in the State.

—The body of Mrs. Delaney was found in her bed, at Pittsburgh, on Monday morning burned to a crisp. The origin of the fire is unknown.

—Thousands of families have had occasion to try the never-failing qualities of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and they all unite in the praise of this wonderful prescription.

—Hiram Bleim, of Hickorytown, Montgomery county, has twenty-two daughters and two sons. He has married off all the girls but the boys are still single.

—A colored preacher and three of his congregation are under arrest in Montgomery county, Md., charged with tearing down and hauling away their meeting house.

—W. M. Nelson, of Davies county, Kentucky, has killed during the past year 1,144 squirrels, 150 racoons, and 20 wild turkeys in the small space of 1,000 acres in Panther Creek Flats.

—N. Ridley and Edward Wilson, employes in the wood-working department of the Pullman Car Works, Pullman, Ill., were caught in a belt and horribly mangled. Death was instantaneous.

—Henry and Willie Cleer, two Des Moines, Ia., children, were burned to death on Monday last, in the shanty in which they lived. Their father was at work and their mother was at a neighbor's.

—Dr. Sanford Tennont, of Edinboro, Erie county, who is 80 years of age, was married recently to Mrs. Susan Brock, of Meadville, aged 79 years. The groom deserted his bride the day after marriage.

—The prizes in the "lottery of assassination" are still the centre of attraction at Washington. Republicans of the Stalwart order are very earnest in their efforts to invest early and profitably.

—A portion of St. Paul's Catholic Orphan Asylum, at Worcester, Mass., occupied by fifty-two children, was burned on Monday night. All the children but one, John Roberts, four years old, were saved.

—Two Rockingham, (Va.,) girls, belonging to respectable families, engaged in a duel with shotguns a few days ago. After an exchange of shots the bloodthirsty damsels were prevented from continuing their fight.

—Forty-one new cases of small-pox in Pittsburgh and twenty-one in Allegheny city were reported to the board of health on Sunday and Monday last. Nineteen deaths from the disease occurred in Allegheny city last week.

—The English Roman Catholic Directory shows 38 peers, 47 baronets, 6 Privy Councillors, and 56 M. P.'s, of whom 11 represent English constituencies. Within twenty-five years the number of Roman Catholic clergy and churches in England and Wales has doubled.

—One of the saddest cases of youthful degredation and ruin that have recently been brought to public notice, occurred in Philadelphia a few days ago in the death of Kate Hartley, only fourteen years of age, from mania-a-potu.

—Charles Brown, a German, residing at Corry, Pa., after having experimented since 1832 on the subject of perpetual motion, claims to be on the verge of a solution to the problem. He says he has found a power to overcome friction.

—In an interview on Sunday evening Rev. Father Grace, of Pittsburgh, stated that at the late conference of the Catholic clergy of this diocese, it was decided that absolution hereafter should be refused to members of the Knights of Labor.

—John Sojourner, of Louisiana, has given unmistakable evidence of his belief in matrimony. Although 92 years of age he has just married his fifth wife, the entire time of his widowerhood put together being a little over one year. The last wife is about 40 years of age.

—An old man named Mayer and his daughter, living near Cummingsville, Ont., were murdered in their house with an axe on Friday night by a man named Michael Rourke. Mayer's son was also assailed, but drove the murderer off with a club. The murderer escaped.

—The body of a 5-year-old child was found on Saturday in the South Fordham Woods, near Jerome avenue and Waverly street, New York. It was covered with sores, and is supposed to be that of a small-pox victim, thrown out to avoid the quarantine that would follow.

—The Washington *Republican*, edited by President Arthur's chum, Gorham, is reviving the Credit Mobilier charges against General Garfield, by reprinting what certain Republican papers said in 1873, when Oakes Ames was on the witness stand. This is the Stalwart way.

—A car containing unclarified whisky was wrecked on the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Coatesville, on Thursday. Several men employed in a rolling mill near by drank freely of the liquor, and one of them, named James White, has since died. Two others are not expected to live.

—Gov. Hoyt has issued the death warrants of Frank and Henry Ramberger, Dauphin county; James Nevling, Clearfield county; Frank Small, Allegheny county; James Allison, Indiana county, and Jonathan Moyer, Snyder county, and fixed the 24th of March for their execution.

—A Chicago lad discovered three men robbing a house. He procured a pistol, and sent his younger brother to ring the door bell while he posted himself at the rear. The thieves ran out when they heard the bell. The boy collared the first, shot the second, and sent his bullets after the third.

—Joseph Ehrn and wife, of Lebanon, have been arrested for cruelly beating their children, one of whom, George, aged eight years, has died. An investigation by physicians proves that the child's death was caused by injuries found on his head. The parents say that the boy was struck by a comrade.

—While a gang of men were working on the Chicago, Wisconsin & Minnesota Railway, near Superior City, Wis., on Saturday, the earth caved in, completely burying three of them. Their comrades worked hard to get them out, but one of the men was found to be dead, and the other two fatally injured.

—Mrs. Ann Campbell, of Ireland, who died at 355 Clifton place, Jersey City, Tuesday evening, says the New York *World* of Saturday, is said to have been 102 years old. Her grandfather is said to have been 125 years old when he died, her father 115 and her uncle 110. She has a nephew living who is 68 years old.

—On Wednesday of last week Jas. Archer, of New Baltimore, Simco county, O., went into the woods to fell timber and not returning, his friends made a search for him, and on Saturday part of his mangled remains under a tree which had fallen on him. Exactly two years ago his twin brother was killed by the cars.

—Emma Jagger, wife of Wilson Jagger, of Delaware township, Pike county, has eloped with a young man named Walker, after having turned part of the farm property into cash during her husband's temporary absence. She is about 35 years of age and Walker only 21. She took considerable cash with her.

—Carl Nehlsson, of Bremerlehe, Germany, aged twenty-four, a prosperous saloon keeper at 44 Stanton street, New York, with a good bank account and no known trouble, hung himself on Monday morning in the same manner, at the same hour and day of the year his father did in the old country five years ago.

—It has been ascertained that the immediate cause of the stopping of the Hudson River train, at Spuyten Duyvil, was pulling the air brake cord by drunken passengers, who were members of the Albany Legislature. Whether the brakeman, whose business it was to go back, was drunk or not has not been developed.

—One of the "Malley boys," indicted for the murder of Jennie Cramer, is said to pass his time in reading novels, while the other sketches and plays the zither, and is about to publish a waltz that he has composed in jail. Blanche Douglass, their alleged accomplice, is reported to have more piously taken to studying the Bible.

—Sarah Gorham, for 35 years an inmate of an Indianapolis alms house, an inveterate opium eater, died on Friday. For several months past her daily allowance of opium ran from 90 to 100 grains of opium, besides one pint of whisky, and more or less morphine. She has been known to consume 200 grains of opium a day.

—The Signal Corps Station at Cape Hatteras reported to the Chief Signal Officer on Sunday, as follows: "The bark F. L. Carney, from Navassa, West Indies, to Baltimore Capt. J. L. S. Merry, loaded with guano, sunk three miles south of Hatteras Inlet. Eight lives lost. C. J. Carlson, a Swede, and Frank Blakely, colored, were saved."

—John W. Fierstine, John N. Light and Andrew H. Light, insurance agents, were arrested at Lebanon, on Friday morning, on the charge of conspiracy to defraud Philip Arnold, of North Lebanon township, through the sale of speculative insurance policies. It is said Arnold purchased from them policies to the amount of $175,000, at a cost in different ways of several thousand dollars.

—Young Haines was one of the worst fellows of Bedford, Ind., and when he went forward for prayers in a revival meeting, with an air of deep contrition, a daughter of the pastor knelt by his side to give him consolation and advice. After the services were over the girl missed her gold watch and it was conjectured that Haines had stolen it. She would not believe this, but went with the party who set out to follow him. They found him on his knees under a tree, and for a moment thought he was praying; but a closer inspection showed that he was burying the watch.

—The Chicago *Tribune* says there has just emerged from the prison walls of Anamosa a man who for seven years has borne the infamy and the punishment of a crime he did not commit. His name is William Lunger, and he was sent from Benton county on conviction for incest. This foul charge was sustained by perjured witnesses, who wished to get

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.,
FRIDAY, - - - JAN. 27, 1882.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

OUR SIXTEENTH VOLUME.

The present number of the FREEMAN, being the commencement of the *sixteenth* volume of its existence under our supervision, affords us a fitting opportunity of saying a few words to its patrons. We desire in the first place to extend to those who have favored us and always promptly paid their subscriptions during all that period of time, thus enabling us to keep the machine in running order and to earn an honest and decent livelihood, our sincere thanks, and also to include in this recognition all others whose names have in the meantime been placed upon our subscription book, and who have, as a general rule treated us in the same gentlemanly manner. To that other and quite numerous class of subscribers, some of whom are heard reading our paper since Tilden was cheated out of the Presidency, and others not quite so long, but who have always forgotten to call at our office, or write to us, only to enquire how we were getting along, and how we liked the business as far as we had progressed, we haven't a single word to say. If they can stand it and entertain the feeble, lingering hope of a happy hereafter, we suppose we must submit to it as a penalty for our forbearing nature and confidence in man's integrity. In conducting the FREEMAN for fifteen years we can honestly say that we have uniformly endeavored to discharge our duty to the Democratic party and promote its success in the county, State, and the nation. If we have sometimes found ourselves constrained to dissent from some of the acts of the constituted authorities of the party in the county, it was simply because we felt it was our duty to do so, and not from any motives of feeling or resentment against any one or more members of the organization, for, while we are always pleased to see a friend rewarded, it is just as true that we have no enemies whom we desire to see punished. In conclusion, we propose to make the FREEMAN in the future a better and more interesting newspaper than it has been in the past, but in order to enable us to do so we must rely upon the generous aid and support of our friends, personal and political, here and elsewhere.

—Here, There and the Other Place.—In all rheumatic diseases rely wholly no Jarvis. Sold at James' drug store.

—A large force of workmen are pushing things on the extension to the Cresson mountain House.

—Congressman Campbell will please accept our thanks for a copy of the Congressional Directory.

—A man named John West was struck and killed by a locomotive near Curwensville, Clearfield county, on Friday.

—It never pampers, but always purifies the blood—the new horse and cattle powder at James' drug store. Don't buy any other.

—A circular saw interviewed one of John Gibson's hands in Tod township, Huntingdon county the other day, and severed it at the wrist.

—The too too time-table is what our local athletes call the new P. R. R. schedule, which, as a matter of fact, is too utterly utter for anything.

—The remains of Lewis Plitt, an old-time citizen of Johnstown, who died in Kansas in August were brought to the former place of interment last week.

—A new thing and a good thing for horses and cattle has just been introduced by our friend James, at his new drug store around the corner. Buy it and try it, and you'll never decry it.

—Try the new horse and cattle powder received at James' drug store, and you will never use any other. Horsemen who have tried it are greatly delighted with it.

—A P. R. R. brakeman named Wm. Hicks, of Conemaugh Valley, had two of his fingers crushed off at East Conemaugh, on Tuesday morning, while trying to make a coupling.

—A sister of the notorious Clark sisters, whose name, was released from jail on Monday last. Her offense was a trivial one, and she returned to her home in Johnstown the same night.

—David J. Walker, who was sick with small pox in Mt. Union, Huntingdon county, died on Friday evening last, and was buried the same night. No new cases have been reported there.

—Mt. Union and Three Springs, Huntingdon county, have each a case of small-pox, one of which were imported, one from Pittsburgh and the other from some place in the West not named.

—An Osceola youth named George Riley was instantly killed a few mornings ago by the explosion of a can of powder, into which he had accidentally dropped a lighted match or spark from a miner's lamp.

—It was rumored the other day that small-pox had made its appearance in the family of one of the most prominent citizens of this place, but we are glad to learn that there is not a word of truth in the story.

—Michael Wike, a railroad brakeman, was killed to death in a wreck on the Bloomsburg branch, in Blair county, on last Wednesday forenoon. The accident was caused by a broken axle; three cars were wrecked. Mr. James M. Porter, of Susquehanna township, has been appointed extra clerk in the Register and Recorder's office, the business of that department at present requiring the services of the chief and two assistants.

—Death to rats, mice, roaches and ants—James's EXTERMINATOR. Barns, granaries and households cleared in a single night, free of bad smells. Best and cheapest exterminator in the world. Sold everywhere.

—The tortures of neuralgic pains, sick and nervous headache, are instantly banished by the use of Dr. Faust's German Cure for Neuralgia and Headache. Guaranteed to relieve. For sale by druggists. For sale by E. James, Ebensburg, Pa. [4-1,'81.-e.o.w.1y]

—George Kelly, aged 14 years, had his leg so terribly crushed in some way at the Moshannon mine, Clearfield county on Monday morning, that he died in a hour or less after the accident.

—Do you suffer from sick or nervous headache, neuralgia or sleeplessness? If so, do not delay, wasting that in time nature will cure you, but go at once to E. James' Drug store, Ebensburg, Pa., for Dr. Faust's German Cure. [4-8.-e.o.w.1y].

—The Huntingdon *Monitor* says that the Governor of the State, *yelept* the Pennsylvania Agricultural Association, is to meet in Harrisburg on the 27th inst (to-day). It didn't, of course, mean all the brains, for we never knew it was going.

—Pure, wholesome distillation of witch hazel, American pine, Canada fir, marigold, sweet blossoms, etc., fragrant with the healing balsam and of pine. Such is Piso's Radical Cure for Catarrh. Complete treatment for $1.

—The January term of the Blair county courts was to be held at Hollidaysburg this week, but, for fear of spreading the small-pox Judge Dean has acceeded to the request of the legal fraternity over there and postponed the court off.

—M. R. B. Creery, surgeon dentist, begs us to say that he has been so much crowded, owing to a severe cold, during the past week, that he was unable to fill his regular monthly appointments at Loretto and Mt. Union Springs, but hopes to put in an appearance at Carrolltown to-day and to-morrow.

—Two men were killed recently near Osceola, Clearfield county—one named Thomas Tomizchak, a Hungarian, by a fall of coal, in the Mapleton colliery, and another named Boald Radcliff crushed under the wheels of a car in the Decatur mine.

—Young and middle aged men suffering from nervous debility, premature old age, loss of memory, and kindred symptoms, should send three stamps for Part VII of pamphlets issued by the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

—Health, hope and happiness are restored by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It is a positive cure for all those diseases from which women suffer so much. Send to Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, 233 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. for pamphlets.

—T. W. Dick, Esq., designs moving into the house recently purchased by him just as soon as the carpenters and painters get out of the way. The property is on Julian street, and was formerly owned by the heirs of George W. Oatman, deceased.

—An infant child of Mr. Wm. Boyles, of Cresson, eight members of whose family, as our readers well remember, fell victims in rapid succession not long since to that terrible disease, diphtheria, died on Monday last, aged between four and five months.

—Rev. A. S. Morrison, of the Disciples' church, this place, left Monday evening for a fortnight's visit to Summit county, Ohio, where we hope he will have a pleasant time. Rev. T. R. Jones, of the Congregational church, will officiate in Mr. Morrison's place on Sunday next.

—Our young friend B. J. Lynch, of Altoona, has been smiling clear across his face for the past two or three days, and the reason therefor is a new born, bouncing boy baby, which we hope will live long and grow up as good-looking and well-doing as his amiable and respected pa.

—Miss Almira Ross, daughter of John Ross, late of Blacklick township, deceased, died on Friday last at a hospital in Philadelphia, whither she had gone to have a tumor removed from her stomach. The remains were brought home for interment on Tuesday. Her age was about 28 years.

—We are sorry to have to chronicle the death of so good a man as John E. Davis, of Cambria township. He died last Friday night, full of years and men ned by all who knew him. It is said of ..e farm which he tilled that it was one of the best to be found within the limits of ...nern Cambria.

—We intended to enquire into the manner and cause of death in the case of Louis Delahunt, an account of which will be found in another column, but not concluded its labors at latest accounts, though the suspicion that the unfortu.. man was foully dealt with seems to be becoming almost a conviction.

—Ayer's Catarrh Remedy is a marvellous cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker-mouth and Headache. With each bottle there is an ingenious nasal injector for the more successful treatment of these complaints, without extra charge. Price 50 cts. Sold by E. James's Druggist, Ebensburg, Pa. [4-1.-e.o.w.1y.]

—The Johnstown *Tribune* peeped over the mountain into Hollidaysburg the other day, and discovered quite an excitement existing there over the reported appearance of two white women with darkey paramours. The *Standard*, however, which ought to know all about it, don't seem to have encountered any of the excitement up to date.

—The late Matthew M. O'Neill, of this place, was remarkable for the care he took in preserving the newspapers he subscribed for. He had files on files of them, notably of our own county papers, some of them extending back to a date before the present generation was born. They would prove a treasure to some local antiquarian.

—Several articles in this and the preceding issue of the FREEMAN were put in type by Master Joe McPike, who is learning the business, and insists on "setting 'em up" for an hour or two each day. Master Joe's age is nine years, and we venture to say that he is one of the youngest, if not the very youngest compositor in the United States.

—Mr. Henry Gerrett suddenly died at Lilly's, this county, at or near which several of the kind have occurred within the last month, were those of Francis Barberick and Michael Kerrigan, both of whom were considerably advanced in years and greatly broken down in health, but neither of whom seemed likely to die so suddenly and unexpectedly as they did.

—Our esteemed townsman R. L. Johnston, Esq., has been invited to deliver an address before the Land League of Millville on next Sunday evening, and has signified his willingness to comply with the request. He is a pleasing speaker, and as he has been posting himself in Land League literature of late, if not long, a rare forensic treat may be anticipated.

—A Clearfield county man named Vaugh was sentenced the other day to two months' imprisonment and a fine of one dollar for stealing an overcoat and afterwards selling it to the man from whom he had stolen it. The Altoona *Call* thinks that the chap who could get off a joke of that kind ought to have been left go free and a chromo given into the bargain.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, in order to curtail the number of free passes over their road, will issue to large employes at the rate of one-half cent per mile. Clerical orders will be given to pastors only, and they must be engaged in clerical business while using them. All passes will hereafter be punched and a register kept of them on a slip by the conductor.

—Messrs. Shoemaker and Moon, of Snyder and Lancaster counties, respectively, shipped ten head of superior draft horses from this place on Tuesday evening last. Two of the animals were bought from ex-Sheriff Blair, of this place, and the remaining eight from various farmers in Cambria, Carroll and one or two other townships. The average price paid was $130.

—It is true, as stated by the Johnstown *Tribune*, that Mrs. Maggie Henry, relict of the late Hon. Samuel Henry, of this place is lying seriously ill, but it is not true that she is at the house of a friend in Nashville, Tenn. She has been under treatment for inflammation of the bowels at a hospital in Louisville, Ky., and at latest accounts was slowly but surely progressing toward recovery.

—Time is so rapid in its ceaseless flight, that no man can o'ertake it, no matter his might; but there's onething he can do, and do it if he's a mind—a simpleone he can buy that good time will keep; and here we may add that Cham. Roberts 's the man who sells watches and clocks on the square dealing plan; also many things else, of the very best kind, at prices as low as you can anywhere find.

—It's some of the fruits of the unpopular new schedule. The Western Express train ran into the rear end of a freight train at East Conemaugh last Monday morning and smashed things badly. The engineer, Mr. H. H. Kerr, of the passenger train, and his fireman, Mr. C. Wilby, as well as several other persons, were slightly injured. Both tracks were blockaded for several hours by the mishap.

—The ceremony of installing the recently elected officers of Summit Lodge, A. Y. M., of this place, occurred on Tuesday evening last. Following are the names of said officers: Edwin Thomas, W. M.; Ed. James, S. W.; John C. Gates, J. W.; Geo. A. Kinkead, Secretary; V. S. Barker, Treasurer. Capt. A. M. Lloyd, D. D. G. M., and Mr. H. I. Schrader, of Hollidaysburg, were present on the occasion.

—We learn with sincere regret of the serious illness of Casper W. Easly, Esq., local editor of the Johnstown *Daily Tribune*, one of the most indefatigable home and general news gatherers in the State, and also of Mr. Michael Sweeney, a well known citizen and prominent Democrat of Cambria borough. Consumption in the first instance and erysipelas in the latter are the diseases which afflict the aforesaid gentlemen.

—Mr. John Rodgers, formerly of this place, would like to be Mayor of Altoona and as a preliminary thereto offers himself per card to the local papers "to the working, men and those in sympathy with our downtrodden laws," whatever that means, as an independent candidate for said office, pledging his life at the same time "to see that the workingmen's rights are respected" and their interests subserved. That's right, John; go in and win if you can.

—Attention is invited to the advertisement of the "People's Store," the only co-operative establishment of the kind in Johnstown, and if any guarantee were needed as to its stability and the inducements it offers to buyers, that guarantee is abundantly furnished by the name appended to the advertisement, that of our good friend John E. Stryker, Secretary. We heartily commend the store to the liberal patronage of all our readers who do their shopping in Johnstown.

—Mr. Louis Delahunt, the story of whose terrible death is narrated in another column, was a brother of Mr. John Delahunt, a good friend of the FREEMAN and one of the very best citizens of which Altoona can boast. He was also a son-in-law of the late Anthony Long, deceased, who for many years held the position of sealer of weights and measures in this county, and a brother-in-law of Mr. John Long, foreman of repairs on the E. & C. R. R., and of Mr. Jos. A. Skelly, both of whom are worthy citizens of Altoona.

—The newly-elected Board of Directors of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Cambria county met in the office of Secretary Dick, this place, on last Saturday afternoon, and effected the following organization for the current year: President—George M. Reade; Vice President—John A. Blair; Executive Committee—John Lloyd, John J. Evans, and Wm. M. Jones; Secretary and Treasurer—T. W. Dick; Agents—George A. Kinkead, Ebensburg, and I. E. Roberts, Johnstown. These officers are all their own successors.

—Messrs. John L. Schroth and John Flick, formerly of Carrolltown, but now of Altoona, have just been made happy for life by each taking unto himself a wife, the brides in the case or cases being Miss Mary Espenlaub and Miss Millie Nagle, both of Altoona. The ceremonies took place at St. John's Catholic church, in the latter city, on last Tuesday morning. We extend to both the happy young couples our best wishes for long, prosperous, peaceful and pleasant lives.

—James S. Ward was committed to the Greensburg jail on Sunday night last and will be tried at the February term of court for the murder of an old lady named Mary Means, who lived in Franklin township, Westmoreland county, up until the time of her tragic death, about three months ago. Ward was arrested while in bed at his home in that county, and the evidence against him, though altogether circumstantial, is said to be quite conclusive. He is aged about 32 years and has a wife and family.

—Our young friend of journalistic fame, Harry A. Jacobs, whose prolific pen has made the local columns of the Huntingdon *Globe* second to those of no other weekly paper in the State, has taken entire control of the business and editorial departments of that excellent journal, Brother Tyhurst, the amiable proprietor, having determined to expend all his time and talents in the proper discharge of his duties as postmaster at that place. There is no danger of either gentleman slipping up on the role he has assumed.

—The Huntingdon *Journal*, one of our most valuable exchanges, came to us last week in a handsome new dress, and is now one of the prettiest at the table. It has been one of the best newspapers, barring its politics, with which Huntingdon county is blessed, and that is saying all that need be said in its praise. We hope there has been no increase of the Nash-ional debt consequent upon this very decided improvement, but whether there has been or not the *Journal* well deserves all that is due it and all that an increased patronage may bring it.

—Capt. A. M. Lloyd and Mr. H. L. Bunker, two of the most prominent and respected citizens of Hollidaysburg, don't visit our town very often, but when they do they not only assist at the installation of the newly elected officers of the Masonic lodge in this place, but also instal themselves into the good graces of the printer man by paying us a friendly visit, to say nothing of paying us a year's subscription, which the gentleman first named never fails to do. It is the kindly interest which such worthy friends take in our welfare that makes the great burthens of life easier to bear.

—The large fan which furnishes fresh air to the employes in the Mill coal mine, Johnstown, got out of order and refused to do its duty on Tuesday evening last, and the result was that a large number of the miners were overcome by the sulphurous smoke and gas which escaped from a locomotive that was in the mine at the time for the purpose of hauling out cars. Fortunately, however, none of them were smothered to death, though all of them, over a hundred in number, were unconscious when brought out of the mine, and in not a few cases it required almost superhuman efforts to resuscitate the sufferers.

—Wm. C. Gallbraith for Mayor, Jacob McNevin for City Treasurer, H. F. Heinsling, Esq., for City Recorder, J. N. Barr and Thomas Cole for School Directors, Edward McLean for Auditor, and Jackson Gibbs and R. F. Vaughn for Constables, is the way the Democratic cat jumped in Altoona on Monday night last. A better ticket, it hardly couldn't have been put together if we had undertaken to do the work ourself. Would have been glad, however, to have seen our old friend Fettinger at the head of the heap, where he might have been had not his declining years induced him to decline the nomination for Mayor.

—The last man hanged in our neighboring county of Blair, by process of law, was McKim, who killed and robbed his traveling companion, Samuel T. Norcross, at a point two miles west of Altoona, on the morning of the 16th of January, 1857. Norcross was found in a ditch by some laborers in a dying condition, with his throat cut. He was taken to Altoona, where he died a few hours afterwards, never regaining consciousness. McKim was arrested in Sullivan county on the 10th of March, and taken to Hollidaysburg, where he was tried at the April sessions, the trial continuing for a week, and resulting in a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. He was executed on Friday morning, August 21, 1857, and protested his innocence on the scaffold.

—Considerable excitement was produced in our midst by the rumor on Tuesday that our fellow townsman Mr. William M. Jones had returned from Altoona the night preceding with a well-developed case of small pox, and had taken his bed and sent for a doctor to treat him for that dreaded ailment. We are glad to say, however, that was all a mistake. Mr. Jones had a bad case of sore throat and the necessity of sending for a bottle of liniment, coupled with the fact that his business pursuits require the major part of his time and attention in Altoona, where small-pox is supposed to be epidemic, gave grounds for neighbors to magnify a molehill to the proportions of a mountain. Mr. Jones is one of the assignees of the William M. Lloyd estate, and his health was good enough to permit him to venture back to Altoona the same day the wild rumor was set afloat.

THREE TRAINS A DAY.—The people of Ebensburg and parts adjacent had scarcely more than got ready to indulge in a good growl about the effect of the new P. R. R. schedule on our Branch road when the power that be knocked the wind to some extent out of the grievance by providing for an afternoon train from here to Cresson and elsewhere. Under this new dispensation Conductor Snyder's train leaves and departs as follows: Morning train leaves at 5:40 and returns at 11:50, connecting at Cresson with Johnstown Express east; afternoon train leaves at 12:20 and returns at 5:30, connecting at Cresson with Mail trains east and west; evening train leaves at 7:15 and returns at 9:20, connecting at Cresson with Johnstown Express west. This arrangement is a decided improvement so far as the people of this place are concerned, but it is a delusion and a snare to persons coming here from points east of Cresson and west of Johnstown, as there is no time afforded for any one so situated to come to the county seat, transact their business, and return home the same day. We hope for a still further improvement or an entire new deal in this respect.

BETTER THAN FOREIGN PORT.—Speer's Port Grape Wine is better than Imported Port, and, since the adulteration of that letter, it must take its place. It is pure, and really excellent and health-giving.—*Troy Times.*

Members of the Board of Health, of New York, and other prominent physicians use this wine for their patients and their own family, much on account of the iron contained in it from the soil on which Speer's vineyards are situated. For sale at the new drug store, Ebensburg.

ANOTHER OLD CITIZEN GONE.—Mr. Patrick McManamy, of Washington township, died after a brief illness on Tuesday of last week. We cannot state his age, but suppose him to have been somewhere over seventy. The dwelling house of the deceased was recently destroyed by fire, a brief account of which appeared in these columns, and the exposure and excitement which he then underwent largely contributed, no doubt, in hastening his death. He was a farmer and was well known in that section of the country, where he enjoyed the confidence and respect of everybody, as an honest, upright man and a good and useful citizen. His remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery at Summitville. May his soul rest in peace.

THE DEAD CANNOT BE RAISED,
nor if your lungs are badly wasted away can you be cured by Dr. Pierce's "Medical Discovery." It is, however, unequalled as a tonic, alterative, nutritive, and readily cures the most obstinate cases of bronchitis, coughs, colds, and incipient consumption, far surpassing in efficacy cod liver oil. Send two stamps for Dr. Pierce's pamphlet on Consumption and kindred affections. Address WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

A NOTABLE WEDDING IN ALTOONA.—Our genial friend, James C. Flanigan, Esq., of Altoona, who by the way, is a prominent member of the Blair county bar, was married to Miss Mary Regina Baily, of that city, on last Wednesday morning, by Rev. Father Ryan, pastor of St. John's Catholic church. We received an invitation to put in an appearance on the interesting occasion, but being compelled to forego that pleasure, we take this opportunity to extend to Mr. F., whom we highly esteem as a valued friend, and to his fair young bride, our sincere and heartfelt wishes for their future happiness and prosperity in this world, as well as their eternal felicity in the better world to come.

HOW TO GET SICK.—Expose yourself day and night; eat too much without exercise, work too hard without rest, doctor all the time, take all the vile nostrums advertised, and then you will want to know

HOW TO GET WELL.—Which is answered in three words—Take Hop Bitters!

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELERS.—Special inducements are offered you by the BURLINGTON ROUTE. It will pay you to read their advertisement, to be found elsewhere in this issue. [3-18.-10m.]

POSSIBLY A MURDER.

THE BODY OF LOUIS DELAHUNT FOUND ON THE RAILROAD—FOUL PLAY SUSPECTED.

We learn from the Johnstown *Tribune* of Monday that about 8 o'clock on Saturday night last, the body of a man, mangled beyond recognition, was found by Watchman Philip Dimond on the north track of the Pennsylvania railroad, at Benscreek, a small mining village distant about a quarter of a mile east of Sonman, this county. The trunk was lying between the two rails, and other parts of the body, including the hands and feet, were discovered scattered about promiscuously over a considerable space. The facts were at once reported by the watchman to 'Squire F. J. Burgoon, and Constable E. B. Westbrook, of Sonman, who took charge of the remains. After being removed to Sonman, they were recognized by a man named Martin Hicks as being those of Louis Delahunt, a well known citizen, who had been employed in a coal mine at Benscreek for some time past.

An inquest was held and a local physician examined the body in the presence of the jury, and found a cut on the neck resembling a knife wound, and a couple of bullet holes in the breast. A number of witnesses were examined by 'Squire Burgoon, among them being Martin Hicks, John Cummins and William D. Williams, of Sonman. They all testified to having met the deceased on Saturday in Altoona, where he bought an overcoat and two caps. They had come home on the same train with him, and saw him sell one of the caps to one William Edavine, of Lilly's station. Hicks recognized the victim by the other cap, which was found near the body. Except for this cap it is said the unfortunate man could not have been identified, so terribly had he been mangled.

The deceased, it is alleged, was seen to get off the mail at Sonman and start up the railroad track in company with Gus. Saunders, Jr., and Wm. Russell, fellow-miners. Gus. Saunders was put through a rigid examination at the inquest, and it is said told a very crooked story. His father, who was also a witness, testified to having seen the body on the track, as early as 6 o'clock on Saturday evening. After a long session the inquest was adjourned until 6 o'clock Tuesday evening.

Mr. Delahunt was a widower. He leaves three daughters, all of whom are married, and one son. He was for several years a freight conductor on the Pennsylvania railroad, and was well known on the western division. Recently he had become somewhat dissipated, and, losing his situation on the railroad, went to work in Eldridge's mine, at Benscreek.

A MONSTER INDUSTRY.—A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* furnishes a recent issue of that paper with the following interesting data in regard to the Cambria Iron Works, at Johnstown:

"It (the Cambria Iron Works) is believed to be the largest institution of the kind, managed by one company in the United States. An idea of its size can be formed from the following figures: Its annual capacity in tons of 2,240 pounds is as follows: Pig metal, 250,000 tons; coke, 300,000 tons; steel ingots, 300,000 tons; rails, 225,000 tons; bundle bar, 35,000 tons; iron rails, 50,000 tons; rail fastenings, 4,000 tons; iron and steel in other shapes, 5,000 tons; total capacity, 900,000 tons. Its annual production during the year 1881 was (estimated): Iron ore mined and purchased 4,000,000 tons; coal mined by the company, 775,000 tons; limestone, 225,000 tons; coke, 600,000 tons; total, 4,000,000 tons. These figures are given by the company. It affords employment to 8,000 men. The frontage of its mills, furnace buildings, etc., in Johnstown, is exactly one mile, and they cover sixty-six acres of ground. There are six blast furnaces, a row of coke ovens, machine shops, foundry, blacksmith, car and horse shops, wire mill, puddle, steel rail, iron rail, splice, bar and boomling mills, Bessemer converting works, bolt and nut works and Pernot open hearth steel furnaces. The company also owns one furnace at Conemaugh and one at Bennington, two at Hollidaysburg and one at Frankstown, operated in the name of the Blair Iron and Coal Company, and is also the manager of the Cambria Company, Hon. D. J. Morrell. The company was organized in 1852. The present mills were erected in 1854, and rebuilt in 1872, and each time quickly rebuilt. The company has about 20 miles of ordinary gauge railroad in and about its works, as many miles of narrow gauge track in and about its mines, and fifteen locomotives in service. A year ago it owned 46,400 acres of land, 41,000 acres of which contained minerals. The company has built over 250 houses in Johnstown for its employes, and is constantly making improvements to its works."

DR. JEFFERIS' DIPHTHERIA SPECIFIC.—The following testimonials, the first of which is the full text of a telegram sent by the Mayor of Council Bluffs, Iowa, to the Mayor of Fredericksburg, Md., during the prevalence of the diphtheria scourge in the latter city, and the other can tract from a letter written to Dr Jefferies by a brother physician, Dr. W. W. Loyd, of Bloomington, Neb., are certainly very strong, if not amply conclusive, endorsements of the medicine referred to, and seem to leave no room to question the claims put forth by Dr. Jefferis in the advertisement printed elsewhere:

MAYOR VAUGHAN'S TELEGRAM.
COUNCIL BLUFFS, Nov. 11, 1881.

Hon. Mayor of Fredericksburg:

In the cause of humanity I address you. Dr. Jefferis here has a sure preventive and cure for diphtheria. Get the medicine, follow directions, and remain at home. Do not call a doctor unless the patient is dying before the medicine is given. Press notices and use me to telegraph you.

W. R. VAUGHAN, Mayor.

DR. LLOYD'S TESTIMONY.

"You evidently have the true specific treatment for diphtheria. . . . Before your medicine was used in our town nearly every case of diphtheria proved fatal. . . . Since your medicine has been used by me I have not lost a patient. I have treated seven cases. Your medicine acted almost magical. In an extensive practice of ten years I have never witnessed such marked results. It should be in every family in the world, where this most fatal pestilence makes its annual visitation."

MACAULAY'S "LIFE OF FREDERICK THE GREAT."—This is a remarkable book, for several reasons. It is the story of one of the greatest military heroes and statesmen of the world. It is written by an author almost unrivalled in literary power and brilliancy. It is sold at a price that will certainly amaze almost any one—only 20 cents, or if to be sent by mail, 25 cents. It is the first book published by the Useful Knowledge Publishing Company, which attempts by its Literary "Rebellion" to take the place of the American Book Exchange, and the "Literary Revolution." It claims to be an example showing the quality and the low prices of standard works which they propose to issue with great rapidity. It is certainly a very beautiful and well-made book, as the copy on our table will testify. "Rip Van Winkle and Sketches," by Washington Irving, is promised to follow this immediately, uniform in style and price. Other announcements with specimen pages of these and other works, including the Cyclopædias of Science, History, Biography, Poetry, Fiction, etc., in process of publication, will be sent on application to the publishers The Useful Knowledge Publishing Company, 162 William St., New York City.

"TIME."—The Johnstown *Tribune* comes to time at the proper time in the following timely tirade against the kind of time furnished by certain timepieces in that place:

"The period has again arrived when somebody ought to call 'Time' on the clocks in this place. The irregular way in which tem.us does fugit around these parts is enough to make a well-meaning chronometer cover its face with its hands and shed minute tears. No wonder our young men keep such bad hours. There are not any two whistles in the place that pucker at the same time for workmen to commence or quit their daily toil; they don't do it, and they might as well stop blowing about it. The big clock in the Lutheran steeple is on a perpetual bust. It is generally too fast for a church clock, and we don't wonder that it occasionally runs out of wind; at present the clock looks like a dead beat, and there's no trusting its pretty face. The boarding-house keeper whose men work at half a dozen different places gets all mixed up between 'Haste the Glad' and 'Turn Backward, Turn Backward,' and if the old man with the scythe and hour-glass were to step around here just now somebody would get kicked into the middle of next week, if they weren't knocked altogether out of time."

A SHOCKING SUICIDE.—Miss Frey, a young lady whose home is in Johnstown, committed suicide in Blairsville, last evening, in a horrible manner. Miss Frey, who had been ill for some time back, was taken to Blairsville on the 5 o'clock train, where she was placed under the care of her uncle, Dr. J. C. McKelvy, at his own residence. Yesterday she showed evidences of insanity, and during the evening she escaped from her attendants and wandered to the railroad yard unobserved. When the express train came thundering along about 7 o'clock she deliberately walked in front of it and lying down placed her neck on the rail. Although the head light revealed her awful situation to the engineer, he could not stop in time. The head was completely severed from the body. The remains were taken in charge by the railroad authorities and coffined, after which they were taken to the residence of her uncle.—*Altoona Tribune, 26th.*

Shiloh's Consumption Cure.

"This is beyond question the most successful cough medicine we have ever sold," writes a prominent drug firm. "A few doses invariably cure the worst cases of Cough, Croup, or Bronchitis, while its wonderful success in the cure of Consumption is without a parallel in the history of medicine. Since its first discovery it has been sold on a guarantee—a test which no other medicine can stand. If you have a cough we earnestly ask you to try it. Price 10c., 50c., and $1. If your lungs are sore, or your chest or back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold at E. James' Drug Store, Postoffice, Ebensburg, Pa. [4-1,'81.-e.o.w.1y.]

THE Brookville *Jeffersonian* says that C. B. Clark, a compositor in that office, set twelve thousand m's in six hours a few days ago, and then asks, "Who can beat it?" "Nobody," retorts the Clarion *Democrat*, "That's an Eli-perkins;" which, in plain English, means a confounded lie, or an unfounded rumor. To all which we subscribe with the utmost enthusiasm.

COMMUNICATION.

EBENSBURG, PA., Jan. 13, 1882.

EDITOR FREEMAN—*Dear Sir*: In your issue of Dec. 23, 1881, I with many others observed an editorial on the Kansas "iron-clad prohibitory liquor law," in which you quote from ex-Gov. Robinson to the effect that there is more drinking in that State now than before the law was passed. In as much as your article has been largely quoted as authority by persons in this place, I herewith hand you some authority per contra.

I enclose you a letter from Rev. Jas. Marvin, D. D., Chancellor of the State University, located at Lawrence, Kansas, and also a slip from the Parsons (Kan.) *Eclipse*. Will you be kind enough to publish them?

Respectfully, A. S. MORRISON.

UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS, CHANCELLOR'S OFFICE, Lawrence, Ks., Jan. 14, 1882.

REV. A. S. MORRISON, Ebensburg, Pa.—*Dear Sir*: I am glad to hear from you. Through the country and in the small towns, and in some of the larger ones, the temperance law is received and made as effective as other laws to prevent vice. In some of the largest places the soverest oppositon has used every means possible to defeat the enforcement of the law and to make it unpopular. Gov. St. John's statements are reliable. I enclose two slips which give the right view of the situation generally. Ex-Gov. C. Robinson is doing all possible to defeat the political efforts of Gov. St. John, and, with a frenzy almost or quite inexplicable, has left no means untried to make this temperance law odious. Shall be glad to hear from you again.

Fraternally, JAS. MARVIN.

[*From the Parsons Eclipse.*]

The saloons of Parsons are all closed. We do not believe there is a town in the State where less liquor is sold contrary to law than there is in this town at the present time. The improvement in the conduct and good order of the town is plainly perceptible to any one. The most rabid anti-prohibitionist in the world would observe the difference, and admit that it is a good arrangement. We would wager a dime with any one that if this state of affairs lasts six months, in all that time there will not be three persons in the calaboose, two fights, nor one runaway.

THE WORLD'S CYCLOPEDIA OF HISTORY.—The first volume of this great cyclopedia is announced to be ready in a few days. If it reaches the standard indicated in its prospectus it will be altogether unrivaled in its magnitude, comprehensiveness, and scholarship, and at the same time will be placed easily within the reach even of any industrious laborer. Instead of being made up of brief sketches by unknown authors, as are commonly the historical portions of encyclopedias, it will contain, unabridged, the great standard works of such authors as Green, Macaulay, Grote, Carlyle, Gibbon, Guizot, Mommsen, and others. A very comprehensive alphabetical topical index, covering all the works embodied in the cyclopedia, will make ready consultion upon any subject convenient, and will gather together such wealth of knowledge and interest as will surprise the ordinary reader and delight the profound student.—Specimen pages received at this office show handsome typography, good paper and clear work. Each volume will contain about 1000 large, double-column, octavo pages, and will be sold at the extremely low price of $1.25 in cloth, or $1.50 and $1.40 for the same bound in half Russia, sprinkled edges. The amount of matter contained in each volume, and for so low a price, seems almost startling. Volume 1 containing, unabridged, Green's Larger History of the English People; Carlyle's History of the French Revolution; Schiller's History of The Thirty Years' War; and Creasy's Fifteen Decisive Battles of the World—for $1.25. No payment is asked in advance by the publishers, but books will be sent to any part of the United States by express, C. O. D., subject to examination before payment is required. It will be wise for those who want to purchase, to write to the publisher immediately, as at these prices, the edition will be limited by the number of orders received before publication. Specimen pages and full particulars sent free upon application to the publishers, The Useful Knowledge Publishing Company, 162 William St., New York City.

Sue was a young girl of ability.
She got in the car with agility;
She sat down on a tack,
Got up with a whack,
And spoke with great versatility.

It is further narrated of the above-mentioned young lady that she wore shoes. And, if the legend goes straight, she bought those shoes from S. Blumenthal, 315 Main street, Johnstown, who always has, and has now, the largest and best lot of boots and shoes for both ladies and gentlemen, to be found outside the big cities. If you haven't time to visit him in person, an order by letter giving measurement, etc., will receive the promptest of attention. In either event, whether you go or write—the facility with which the girl jumped off the tack can only be equalled by the rapidity shown by those who flock to Blumenthal's for wear for the feet.

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For Nature, adapting us to our surroundings,
To web-foot our toes as she's done with the duck!
All which is out of season just now, with the mercury away, away down in the thermometer hugging zero. But it is alw ays in order to say that Jas. J. Murphy, 109 Clinton street, Johnstown, is selling ready-made clothing—clothing suitable for the inclement season of the year at prices which are lower than the same quality of goods can be bought elsewhere. Give Mr. Murphy an order. You will never regret it.

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Letters of administration on the estate of Matthew M. O'Neill, late of Ebensburg borough, deceased, having been issued to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate that payment must be made without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them legally authenticated for settlement.
ROBERT E. O'NEILL, } Administrators.
ANNIE M. O'NEILL, }
Ebensburg, Jan. 27, 1882.-6t.

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WEEKLY POST

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This Democratic Post is committed to this principle in all its length and breadth, and if possible more vigorously and uncompromisingly than in the past will it labor to strengthen the party, hold up the banner of Democratic leaders, spread Democratic truth and promote by all honorable means the success of Democratic candidates, National, State and local.

So much for the political course of THE WEEKLY POST during the coming year; but in all its departments it will maintain the highest degree of excellence as a family newspaper.

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ELECTORALLY, THE WEEKLY POST will discuss all questions with candor and sincerity. It will prosecute to best its own Democratic revival and reform, and will never yield to the spirit of the organization. It therefore appeals with confidence to Democrats to second its efforts by extending its circulation.

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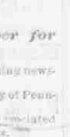

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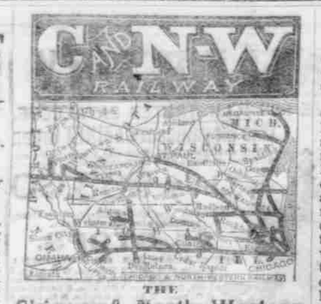

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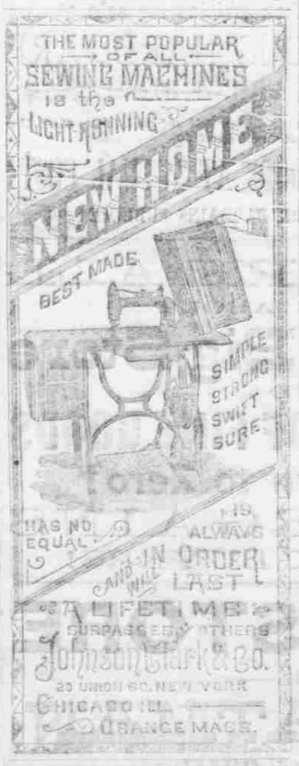

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Origin of Some Well-Known Phrases.

Bo-l—A corruption of Bab, the name of a fierce Gothic general, the son of Odin, the mention of whose name spread a panic among his enemies.

Nine tailors make a man.—This phrase originated in the following incident: In 1742 an orphan boy applied at a fashionable tailor shop in London, in which nine journeymen were employed. His interesting appearance opened the hearts of the benevolent tailors, who immediately contributed nine shillings for the relief of the little stranger. With this capital he purchased fruit, which he retailed at a profit. Time passed on, and wealth and honor smiled upon the young tradesman, so that when he set up his carriage, instead of troubling the college of heraldry for a crest he painted the following motto on the panel of his carriage door: "Nine tailors made me a man."

SS.—The abbreviation *ss.* is a contraction of the Latin *scilicet*, itself contracted from *scire licet*, and equivalent to the old English "to wit." The design of the word was simply to attract attention to what follows, and in modern typography it might be represented by the index ☞ or its equivalent. It is erroneously supposed by many to mean "place of the seal."

But better had they ne'er been born, etc.

Within this awful volume lies
The mystery of mysteries.
Oh, happiest they of human race,
To whom our God has given grace
To hear, to read, to fear, to pray,
To lift the latch and force the way;
But better had they ne'er been born
Who read to doubt, or read to scorn.

The above lines, though originally written in pencil marks in a fly-leaf of a Bible owned by Lord Byron, and in consequence credited to him, it has been shown were written there by his friend and colemporary, Sir Walter Scott.

—This mark, the sign of equality, was introduced into algebra by Robert Recorde, the first English author on this subject, some time about 1557. In his treatise on algebra, called "Whetstone of Witte," he says: "To avoid the tedious repetition of these words 'is equal to,' I will settle as I doe often in works use, a pair of parallel lines of one length, thus = because no two thynges can be more equalle."

"When you go to Rome, do as Rome does."—In the time of St. Augustine, the question respecting Saturday being in its infancy, that great theologist was in the habit of dining on Saturday as on Sunday; but his mother, Monica, being puzzled with the different practices there prevailing—for they had begun to fast at Rome on Saturday—applied to her son for a solution of the difficulty. He in return went to Milan on purpose to consult St. Ambrose on the subject. Now at Milan they did not fast on Saturday, and the answer of the Milan sage to the Hippo saint was this: "When I go to Rome, I fast on Saturday as they do at Rome; but when I am here, I do not"—an advice that is current among us to this day—"When you go to Rome, do as Rome does."

He that fights and runs away
May live to fight another day.

These lines, usually ascribed to Hudibras, are really much older. They are to be found in a book published in 1556. The same idea is, however, expressed in a couplet published in 1542, while one of the few fragments of Menander, the Greek writer, that have been preserved embodies the same idea in a single line. The couplet in Hudibras is:

For those that fly may fight again,
Which he can never do that's slain.

Whistling girls, etc.

Whistling girls and crowing hens
Always come to some bad end.

In one of the curious Chinese books, recently translated and published in Paris, this proverb occurs in substantially the same words. It is also an injunction of the Chinese priesthood, and is a carefully observed household custom, to kill every hen that crows, as a preventive against the misfortunes which the circumstance is supposed to indicate. The same practice prevails in many portions of the United States.

CLAY LUMBER.—In view of a possible lumber famine, some genius has invented a process for manufacturing or making lumber out of fire clay, which, the *Scientific American* says, is one of the most important of recent practical inventions. Besides supplying the place of lumber, its manufacture can fairly be expected to aid greatly in solving the problem of fire-proof construction.—The following description of the material and the process of manufacture is taken from the above-mentioned journal: The composition consists of kaolin clay, free from grit, one part; resinous sawdust, from one to three parts, as porosity may be required, and water sufficient to incorporate the above, by the aid of machinery, into a plastic mass. Removed from the grinding-tubs, where it has been ground, the spongy product is forced by plungers driven by steam through iron or steel cylinders to express the superfluous moisture therefrom, and issues forth in the shape of long blocks or logs of length, form and size best fitted for handling, usually eight to twelve inches in thickness, and four to eight inches in length. When sufficiently dry to render handling safe, these logs are moved into kilns or clamps calculated for the purpose. After the steam and vapor are blown out by a slow, steady, increasing fire, the temperature is rapidly raised to a white heat, which not only consumes the sawdust, but brings the clay itself into the first stages of vitrification. On cooling, the logs are taken to the mill and sawed into planks, boards and dimension stuff, as lumber from wood is manufactured, and subsequently fashioned in the workshop into such forms and articles as are demanded by purchasers. This material being free from grit and tough in texture, can be cut, sawed, bored, planed, and carved with edged tools, and before or after such treatment can, after slipping and glazing, be submitted to a second firing, with the results in ornamentation obtained. Kaolin is the upper stratum of fire-clay beds, and owing to the absence of sand or free silica, is unsuited to common pottery uses, as its warpage in drying and firing unfits it for moulding purposes. This invention overcomes this trouble, inasmuch as the material is reduced to form with edged tools subsequent to firing.

THE LEMON CURE.—Somebody who appears to know all about it writes positively that it will draw the sting out of hot weather, not only for the time, but for months to come, to understand the right use of lemons. Most people know the benefit of lemonade before breakfast, but few know how it is more than doubled by taking another at night also. The way to get the better of a bilious system without blue pills or quinine is to take the juice of one, two or three lemons as the appetite craves, in as much ice water as makes it pleasant to drink without sugar, before going to bed. In the morning on rising or at least half an hour before breakfast, take the juice of one lemon in a goblet of water. This will clear the system of humors and bile, with mild efficacy, without any of the weakening effects of calomel or Congress water. People should not irritate the stomach by eating the lemons clear; the powerful acid of the juice, which is almost corrosive, infallibly produces inflammation after awhile, but properly diluted, so that it does not burn or draw the throat, it does its full medicinal work without harm, and when the stomach is clear of food has abundant opportunity to work on the system thoroughly.

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THE "ANNALS OF THE WAR"—chapters of unwritten history contributed by prominent actors in the war of the rebellion, are a valuable feature of the paper and have become a recognized depository of such matters, whether from Northern or Southern sources. This department, as well as all others, will be kept fully up to the high standard of former years.

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CARROLLTOWN, Nov. 24, 1881.-tf. S. TEITELBAUM.

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AGENTS WANTED ... Every Family ... Sing Machine ... every ... HEEL and TOE complete, in ... minutes. It will also knit a great variety of fancy ... patterns as shown by ... Send for circular and terms to the Twentieth Century Knitting Machine Co., 149 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

NEW RICH BLOOD!

Purgative Pills make New Rich Blood and will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks may be restored to good health, if such a thing be possible. Sent by mail for 8 letter stamps. J. H. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass., formerly Bangor, Me.

GEO. M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. ☞ Office on Centre street, three doors from High street. [8-27,'79.]

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Address JOHNSON & Co., Portland, Maine [5-8,'81-52yr]

$500 REWARD!

WE will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Costiveness or Costiveness we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar Coated. Large Boxes, containing 30 Pills, 25 cts. For sale by all Druggists. Beware of counterfeiters and imitators. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., "The Pill Makers," 181 & 183 W. Madison St., Chicago. Free trial package sent by mail prepaid on receipt of a 2cent stamp. [8-5,'81-1y.]

STARTLING DISCOVERY!

LOST MANHOOD RESTORED.

A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers, address J. H. REEVES, 23 Chatham St., N. Y.

Feb. 4, 1881.-1y.

CLIPPINGS FOR THE CURIOUS.

Belting for machinery is successfully made of paper.

Of the fifty-one metals, thirty were discovered in this century.

London cream is said to be sometimes thickened with calves' brains.

The skin of the hedgehog was used by the Romans for hackling hemp.

It is supposed that the rubber tree grows wild in all tropical climates.

The natives of India say that the baya bird lights up her nest with fire-flies.

The tomato plant is avoided by earwigs, caterpillars, aphides, slugs and snails.

The part of the human body which shows the greatest variety of color is the iris of the eye.

A wire 400 feet long can be made from one grain of silver. Such a wire is finer than human hair.

The threads or filaments forming the sponge average 1-900 of an inch in diameter in the finest ones.

The highest city in the world is Potosi, Bolivia. It has an elevation of 13,300 feet above the level of the sea.

In a wild state, a baboon can easily overpower two or three men if they are unprovided with weapons of defense.

The natural period of a lion's life is generally supposed to be twenty years. They have been known to live seventy years.

Monkeys are generally peaceable enough among each other, but members of the tribe will drive off intruders from another tribe.

A soldier, shamming rheumatism to escape service, was devoured by such anxiety to keep up the deception that his hair turned gray, although he was quite a young man.

The old-fashioned way of spelling Chautauqua is rather peculiar. Up to 1786 it was Jadaxqua; then it became Jadaghqua; then Jadaqua; then Chuddaukua; in 1804, Chataughque, and finally, Chatauque and Chautauqua.

The Croton aqueduct, New York, surpasses all modern constructions of this kind in extent and magnificence. It was constructed in 1842, having been five years in building, under the superintendence of Mr. John B. Jervis, Chief Engineer. The whole expense, including $1,800,000 for distributing pipes and amounts paid for rights-of-way and other incidental charges, was $10,375,060. Including interest and commission, the whole cost was $12,500,000. The whole length, from its source at Croton river to the distributing reservoir at Fifth avenue and Fortieth street, is forty and a half miles.

It is a mistake to suppose that the Arctic winter in the higher latitudes is a long, dreary one, of opaque darkness. The highest latitude yet reached by man is 83 degrees 20 minutes 20 seconds, and there twilight lasts four hours and forty-two minutes on December 22, the shortest day of the northern year. Man will have to go some 327 miles further north than he has yet gone if he is to reach the region of absolute darkness. The pole itself is in the dark but seventy-seven days—from November 13th to January 29th. There is a period of about four days in the year during which the sun shines on both poles at the same time. This is due to the fact that the sun is larger than the earth, and that his rays are bent by the earth's atmosphere in such a way as to converge upon its surface.

HOW TO DISTINGUISH SMALLPOX.—When the passengers in a Third avenue elevated railroad car yesterday caught sight of the face of a man who got in at Ninth street, some of them moved into other cars, and all the others except one went to the other end of the car and sat close together there. The face of the man who caused this commotion was covered with big pimples. He would have had the end of the car to himself but for another passenger who remained close to him, and who looked for a moment at his disfigured face and then resumed the reading of a newspaper. The other passengers looked at this couple curiously. One of them signalled the man with the newspaper, and he, too, moved to the crowded end of the coach.

"That man you sat by appears to have the smallpox, and I thought you might like to know it," said the man who had signalled to the newspaper reader.

"No, he hasn't," said the other. "I had been looking at him when you beckoned. He has got an acne—that's all."

"Are you a physician?"

"I am a surgeon."

"What is acne?"

"Acne is merely a cutaneous disease, producing an eruption like what you see on his face. Smallpox does not look like that at all."

"How does it look?"

"Well, whenever you see pimples depressed in the center you may take that as a sign of smallpox. Smallpox pustules appear first on the face, then on the neck and hands, and afterward on the body. At first they are the size and have the solidity of small shot, but a layman would not be able to judge of them until on and after the fourth day, when they become depressed in the center and surrounded by a circle of pink that turns to a dark crimson. These pimples are often so thick that they run together. There is an odor accompanying the disease that, once noticed, cannot be forgotten. I am sorry I cannot not tell you more, but I must get off here."

The passengers were interested in what the surgeon said, and disappointed when his short lecture was ended.—*N. Y. Sun.*

SMALLPOX AND VACCINATION.—A physician in charge of the quarantine hospital in New York asserts that vaccination is not only a preventive but a cure for smallpox. He says:

"Speaking of vaccination, I cannot concur with Dr. Sayre, who recommends vaccination every five years (why not seven?); but from personal experience and careful investigation I am assured that twice in a lifetime—in infancy and adolescence—is sufficient if effectually done. But I go further than Dr. Sayre in asserting that effectual vaccination is not only a preventive but a cure for smallpox. It was my habit to vaccinate my smallpox patients in the first stage of the disease, when the premonitory symptoms and even the first appearance in the throat indicated the coming evil, and it was gratifying to see vaccination and smallpox developing simultaneously, and the latter so modified by the former that a bad case of smallpox was changed into a light form of variololid. A word more about pitting, the dread of mankind. I say nothing new when I repeat that the exclusion of light and air will prevent it, as it is the daily observation that the convalescent of the disease may be ever so much pitted in the face, while the body retains no mark of the disease. On this observation I based my application of the flexible collodion, rendered opaque by the addition of iron and tannin, and with the happiest results.

"Really, the dread of smallpox is only in its contagion. As a disease it is not more dangerous than measles or scarlatina, and our experience on Staten Island of one case in 50,000 inhabitants is about the normal average. Surely there is no cause for fear when the remedy is in our own hands."

DR. JAMES MOORE, of Ironton, Ohio, claims to have cured himself of a very severe attack of small-pox by the use of lemon juice alone. He squeezed the juice into a tumbler and drank it in its purity. He commends it to physicians.

MORE persons have been cured with PERUNA than with all other remedies put together.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.,

Woman can Sympathize with Woman. Health of Woman is the Hope of the Race.

Yours for Health
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LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

Is a Positive Cure

for all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail, in the form of pills, also, in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box, for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. Mention this Paper.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure Torpidity of the Liver, Biliousness, and Sick Headache. 25 cents per box.

☞ Sold by all Druggists. ☜

Aug. 12, 1881.-1y.

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The name of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is heard in every dwelling. It finds a place in every household, and its praises are sounded throughout the whole Western Hemisphere, as a general invigorant, a sure cure for sick headache, a specific for flatulency and sour stomach, an appetizing stomachic, and an excellent blood depurent and certain remedy for intermittent fever and kindred diseases.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

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Never fails to cure any kidney disease whatsoever, also, diseases of the bladder.

In cases of suppression of urine, (swelling) PERUNA is a positive cure.

In cases of youth, PERUNA is a ... other remedy.

For nervous debility and ... PERUNA ...

PERUNA will restore normal ... to the energy, fire and vigor of youth in both sexes immediately.

For nervous prostration, caused by excessive mental or sexual ... PERUNA ...

PERUNA is a sure cure.

Aged and young persons who are ... too frequently, at ... PERUNA ... rely implicitly on PERUNA.

For urinary diseases of both sexes, PERUNA is unequaled.

Should it be found that any one ... PERUNA ... does not restore or at least greatly benefit ...

Send for a pamphlet.

S. B. HARTMAN & CO., Osborn, Ohio.
Keep your bowels regular with

MAN-A-LIN

☞ Sold at the New Drug Store, Portoffice, Ebensburg, Pa. [5-12,'81.-1y.-1]

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BY PETER HENDERSON.

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This work is designed to fill a want that numerous and professional Horticulturists have long felt—the need of a concise yet comprehensive Dictionary of Plants.

The work embraces the Botanical Names, Derivations, Pronunciation, and Natural Orders of Each of all the Leading Genera of Ornamental and Useful Plants, up to the present time, with concise instructions for propagation and cultivation. Great care has been given to obtaining all known local or common names, and a comprehensive glossary of Botanical and General Horticultural terms and practices is also given, which will be found of great value, even to the experienced Horticulturist.

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Table, Floor and Stair Oil Cloths,

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PAPER AND OIL CLOTH WINDOW SHADES, TASSELS, FIXTURES, LAMP TRIMMINGS, SALT, the best in the world for table use; IMPROVED ROCK SALT, the best and cheapest for feeding Live Stock; LAND PLASTER; WELL AUGERS; Carbon Oil Stoves; PERKINS' PATENT SAFETY LAMP CHIMNEYS, warranted to stand a red heat and not crack; CHIMNEYS; QUARTS; the largest stock of MILK CANS in the county; CHURNS; CHURN DASHERS; BUTTER PRINTS; BUTTER BOWLS; WOOD